

THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM  
DECEMBER, 1895, TO MARCH, 1897,

AND  
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS,

WITH  
AN APPENDIX CONTAINING THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS  
OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

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# LIST

## OF THE

# PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

1895-1897.

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1895, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, 1896.*

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; ISHAM G. HARRIS, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; on the seventh day of February, 1896, WILLIAM P. FRYE was elected President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; THOMAS B. REED was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the second day of December, 1895.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act Making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. December 21, 1895.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.*

Venezuela-British Guiana boundary.  
Appropriation for commission to report on.  
*Post*, p. 438.

Approved, December 21, 1895.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act To amend section twenty-six hundred and one of the Revised Statutes relative to Ports of Entry. December 27, 1895.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-six hundred and one, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:*

Section 2601. There shall be in the States of Indiana and Illinois one Collection District as follows:

The District of Chicago; to comprise the State of Illinois, and the waters and shores of Lake Michigan, within the State of Indiana; in which Chicago shall be the port of entry, and Waukegan and Michigan City ports of delivery: *Provided*, That all present ports of delivery in the State of Illinois now a part of the New Orleans District, shall be ports of delivery in the new District of Illinois and shall have all privileges which they have under existing law: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the Act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which embraces East Saint Louis, Illinois, within the limits of the port of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Indiana and Illinois customs district.  
R. S., sec. 2601, p. 514, amended.

Chicago district.

*Provisos.*  
Transfer of ports of delivery, New Orleans district.  
R. S., sec. 2568, p. 508, amended.

East St. Louis.  
Vol. 22, p. 349.

Approved, December 27, 1895.

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January 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act Fixing the times for holding the Circuit and District Courts of the Northern District of Iowa, and of the Southern District of Iowa.

Iowa judicial districts.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 99, 120.  
Vol. 27, p. 1.  
Terms, northern district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall be held in the several divisions of the Northern district of Iowa, as follows:

In the Cedar Rapids division at Cedar Rapids, on the first Tuesday in April, and the second Tuesday in September.

In the Eastern division at Dubuque, on the fourth Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in December.

In the Western division at Sioux City, on the fourth Tuesday in May, and the first Tuesday in October.

In the Central division at Fort Dodge, on the second Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in November.

Terms, southern district.

Section 2. That hereafter terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall be held in the several divisions in the Southern district of Iowa, as follows:

In the Western division at Council Bluffs, on the second Tuesday in March, and the third Tuesday in September.

In the Eastern division at Keokuk, on the second Tuesday in April, and the Third Tuesday in October.

In the Central division at Des Moines, on the second Tuesday in May, and the third Tuesday in November.

Pending actions.

Section 3. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail-bond, or other process, in any of said Courts, shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said Courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, and pending and triable at, the terms provided for in this Act.

Approved, January 4, 1896.

January 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 4.**—An Act To make Palm Beach, Florida, a subport of entry and delivery.

Palm Beach, Fla., made subport of entry and delivery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Palm Beach, in the State of Florida, shall be and is hereby made a subport of entry and delivery, and a customs officer, or such officers, shall be stationed at said subport with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Approved, January 6, 1896.

January 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

District of Columbia. Permanent system of highways.  
Vol. 27, p. 537.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seventeen of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Court of appeals to decide law questions, appeals, etc.

SEC. 17. That said court in special term may certify to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for decision there, in the first instance, any question of law that shall arise during any proceedings in said court in special term under this Act. Any party aggrieved by the final order or decree of said court in special term fixing the amount

of damages, or the assessment for benefits as to any parcel of land, may take an appeal to said court of appeals, and shall be entitled to a bill of exceptions as in civil cases triable by jury, and said court of appeals may affirm, reverse, or modify the order or decree appealed from: *Provided*, That said court of appeals shall consider only questions of law arising on such appeal. From a final judgment of said court in special term under this Act, distributing the damages among contending claimants, any party aggrieved may in like manner take an appeal to the court of appeals, which court in such cases shall consider both questions of law and fact. Any appeal under this Act to the court of appeals shall be taken within twenty days after the making of the final order or decree appealed from, and not afterwards, and shall be subject to the laws and rules of court regulating appeals to said court of appeals. Cases arising under this Act shall have precedence in said court over all other cases, except criminal cases, and the decision of said court of appeals upon any question arising under this Act shall be final: *Provided*, That from any judgment or order of said court of appeals involving any question as to the constitutionality of this Act or of any part thereof, any party aggrieved may, within thirty days after such judgment or order shall be entered, appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Said court shall determine only the questions of constitutionality involved in the case, and shall have power to make such special rules and regulations applying to appeals under this Act as may be proper to bring such cases to a speedy hearing and determination.

*Provisos.*  
Limitation.  
Appeals from final judgments.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

Jurisdiction.

Approved, January 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 6.**—An Act For improving Aransas Pass.

January 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time within which the Aransas Pass Harbor Company was required, by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act of Congress, approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, granting to the Aransas Pass Harbor Company the right to improve Aransas Pass," to obtain the navigable depth of twenty feet over the outer bar therein mentioned is hereby extended until January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Aransas Pass Harbor.  
Time for completing work extended.  
Vol. 26, p. 106; Vol. 28, p. 26.

Approved, January 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Miami.

January 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Nerito, owned by Charles W. Hogan, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Miami.

"Nerito."  
American register granted, and name changed to "Miami."

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and cause to be granted the usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Inspection.

Approved, January 22, 1896.

January 23, 1896.

**CHAP. 8.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes,' approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several Acts amendatory thereof."

Forfeited land grants.  
Vol. 26, p. 496.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes,' approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several Acts amendatory thereof," approved December twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Right of settlers to purchase extended.  
Vol. 27, pp. 59, 427.  
Vol. 28, p. 15.  
Post, p. 535.

"That section three of an Act entitled 'An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes,' approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said Act shall be permitted to purchase the same, in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section, at any time prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That actual residence upon the lands by persons claiming the right to purchase the same shall not be required where such lands have been fenced, cultivated, or otherwise improved by such claimants, and such persons shall be permitted to purchase two or more tracts of such lands by legal subdivisions, whether contiguous or not, but not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in the aggregate."

Proviso.  
Actual residence not required.

Limit to purchases.

Approved, January 23, 1896.

February 5, 1896.

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act To reconvene the delegates of the United States to the International Marine Conference of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

International Marine Conference to prevent collisions at sea.  
Reconvening authorized.  
Vol. 25, p. 243.  
Post, p. 381.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to reconvene the delegates of the United States to the Washington International Marine Conference of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, whenever in his judgment it is expedient, for the further consideration of rules to prevent collisions at sea and in the waters of the United States.

Appropriation.

**SEC. 2.** That the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for necessary expenses incurred under this Act.

Report of expenses.

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of expenditures incurred under this Act.

Approved, February 5, 1896.

February 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act To incorporate the Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Post Graduate School of Medicine incorporated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Henry L. E. Johnson, Edmund L. Tompkins, J. Foster Scott, William W. Johnston, Samuel C. Busey, Charles W. Richardson, James Kerr, Middleton F. Cuthbert, Edward M. Parker, G. Wythe Cook, G. Byrd Harrison, Samuel S.



Adams, George N. Acker, W. Holland Wilmer, Henry D. Fry, J. Ford Thompson, and Thomas E. McArdle, their associates and successors, physicians, be, and they are hereby, made a corporation by the name of Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions set forth in this Act.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation may hold real and personal estate to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars.

Property limit.

SEC. 3. That the said Post Graduate School of Medicine is hereby empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may find necessary, and do and perform such other things as may be requisite for carrying this Act into effect, and which may not be repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Powers granted

SEC. 4. That the said Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia is hereby endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities that appertain to other medical schools of the District of Columbia.

Privileges, etc.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 11.**—An Act To provide American registers for the barks Minde and Johan Ludwig.

February 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barks Minde and Johan Ludwig, of the State of Florida, to be registered as vessels of the United States, the Minde to be registered under the name of "Three Brothers," the vessels being owned, respectively, by Albert F. Dewey, of Punta Gorda, Florida, a citizen of the United States, and the Gulf Transit Company, of Florida, incorporated under the laws of that State.

"Minde" and "Johan Ludwig," American registers granted.

Name of "Minde" changed to "Three Brothers."

Approved, February 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act To prohibit prize-fighting and pugilism and fights between men and animals and to provide penalties therefor, in the Territories and District of Columbia.

February 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who, in any of the Territories or the District of Columbia, shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter between man and man or a fight between a man and a bull or any other animal, for money or for other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or any thing of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Prize fighting, etc. Prohibited in Territories and District of Columbia.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. By the term "pugilistic encounter," as used in this bill, is meant any voluntary fight by blows by means of fists or otherwise, whether with or without gloves, between two or more men, for money or for a prize of any character, or for any other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or any thing of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly.

Definition of "pugilistic encounter."

Approved, February 7, 1896.

February 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 14.**—An Act To extend the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, over certain suits now pending therein on appeal and writ of error from the United States court in the Indian Territory.

United States courts.  
Indian Territory  
cases to be tried in  
circuit court of ap-  
peals.

Vol. 28, p. 693.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth judicial circuit be, and is hereby, extended to all suits at law or equity now pending therein upon writ of error to or appeal from the United States court in the Indian Territory in all cases wherein such writ of error or appeal would have vested jurisdiction in said circuit court of appeals but for the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of additional judges of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

Approved, February 8, 1896.

February 12, 1896.

**CHAP. 18.**—An Act To amend section four of an Act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes.

Land grants to rail-  
roads.  
Vol. 24, p. 557.  
Purchases from com-  
panies.

*Proviso.*  
Purchasers to pay  
the Government the  
balance due.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided further, That where such purchasers, their heirs or assigns, have paid only a portion of the purchase price to the company, which is less than the Government price of similar lands, they shall be required, before the delivery of patent for their lands, to pay to the Government a sum equal to the difference between the portion of the purchase price so paid and the Government price, and in such case the amount demanded from the company shall be the amount paid to it by such purchaser."

Approved, February 12, 1896.

February 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Right of way, Kan-  
sas City, Pittsburg  
and Gulf Railroad  
Company, through In-  
dian Territory.  
Vol. 27, p. 487.

Branch roads and  
bridges authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting immediately after the word "Texas" in said section the following words, to wit: "With the right to locate, construct, operate, and maintain a branch railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from some point on the main line of said railroad in the Indian Territory, south of the Arkansas River and north of the town of Poteau, by the most feasible and practicable route, to the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and with the right to build in the line of said branch railroad a bridge across the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall be first approved by the Secretary of War," and with the right to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a spur of its railroad from a point on said branch about four miles northeast of Scullyville, by the most practicable route to a point

on the western line of the State of Arkansas about ten miles south of Fort Smith; and with the right to build in the line of said spur a bridge over the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, so that said first section when so amended shall read as follows:

"That the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the south line of Cherokee County near the town of Galena, in the State of Kansas, and running thence in a southerly direction through the Indian Territory, or through the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River near the town of Clarksville, in the State of Texas, with the right to locate, construct, operate, and maintain a branch railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from some point on the main line of said railroad in the Indian Territory, south of the Arkansas River and north of the town of Poteau, by the most feasible and practicable route, to the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and with the right to build in the line of said branch railroad a bridge across the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall be first approved by the Secretary of War, and with the right to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a spur of its railroad from a point on said branch about four miles northeast of Scullyville, by the most practicable route to a point on the western line of the State of Arkansas about ten miles south of Fort Smith; and with the right to build in the line of said spur a bridge over the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, and with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for."

Location of right of way.

Approved, February 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 20.**—An Act To amend chapter seventy-six, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three. February 15, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four of the Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, authorizing the Saint Lawrence Railway Company, of the State of New York, to build and maintain a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at some point in Saint Lawrence County, State of New York, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for the completion of said bridge to February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Saint Lawrence River.  
Time extended for bridging.  
Vol. 27, p. 439.

Approved, February 15, 1896.

**CHAP. 21.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the incline railway on West Mountain, Hot Springs Reservation. February 15, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the completion of an incline railway upon the West Mountain of the Hot Springs Reservation, as provided by Act of Congress approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby extended for the term of three years from and after the passage of this Act.

Hot Springs, Ark.  
Time extended for completing incline railway.  
Vol. 28, p. 21.

**SEC. 2.** That said Act is hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, February 15, 1896.

February 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act To amend section thirteen hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, providing a chaplain for the Military Academy.

Military Academy.  
Appointment of  
chaplain and professor  
repealed.  
R. S., sec. 1309, p.  
225, amended.

Proviso.  
Chaplain to be ap-  
pointed.  
Term, pay, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section thirteen hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States as provides for the appointment at the United States Military Academy at West Point of "one chaplain, who shall also be professor of history, geography, and ethics, and one assistant professor of the same," is hereby repealed, *Provided*, That the duties of Chaplain at the Military Academy shall hereafter be performed by a clergyman to be appointed by the President for a term of four years, and the said chaplain shall be eligible for re-appointment for an additional term or terms and shall, while so serving, receive the same pay and allowances as are now allowed to a captain mounted.

Approved, February 18, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To incorporate The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The National Society  
of the Daughters of  
the American Revolu-  
tion incorporated.  
Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Mary Park Foster (Mrs. John W. Foster), of Indiana; Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell (Mrs. William D. Cabell), of Virginia; Helen Mason Boynton (Mrs. Henry V. Boynton), of Ohio; Henrietta Greely (Mrs. A. W. Greely), of Washington, District of Columbia; Lelie Dent Saint Clair (Mrs. F. O. Saint Clair), of Maryland; Regina M. Knott (Mrs. A. Leo Knott), of Maryland; Sara Agnes Rice Pryor (Mrs. Roger A. Pryor), of New York; Sarah Ford Judd Goode (Mrs. G. Brown Goode), of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary Desha, of Kentucky; Sue Virginia Field (Mrs. Stephen J. Field), of California; Sallie Kennedy Alexander (Mrs. Thomas Alexander), of Washington, District of Columbia; Rosa Wright Smith, of Washington, District of Columbia; Sarah C. J. Hagan (Mrs. Hugh Hagan), of Georgia; Mary Stiner Putnam (Mrs. John Risley Putnam), of New York; Mary Leighton Shields (Mrs. George H. Shields), of Missouri; Ellen Hardin Walworth, of New York; Mary E. MacDonald (Mrs. Marshall MacDonald), of Virginia; Eugenia Washington, of Virginia; Alice M. Clarke (Mrs. A. Howard Clarke), of Massachusetts; Clara Barton, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, District of Columbia; Frances B. Hamlin (Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin), of Washington, District of Columbia; Martha C. B. Clarke (Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke), of New Hampshire; Lucia E. Blount (Mrs. Henry Blount), of Indiana; Jennie A. O. Keim (Mrs. Randolph De B. Keim), of Connecticut; Louise Ward McAllister, of New York; Effie Ream Osborne (Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborne), of Illinois; Marie Deveaux, of Washington, District of Columbia; Belinda O. Wilbour (Mrs. Joshua Wilbour), of Rhode Island; Georgina E. Shippen (Mrs. W. W. Shippen), of New Jersey; Julia K. Hogg (Mrs. N. B. Hogg), of Pennsylvania; Katherine C. Breckinridge (Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge), of Arkansas; Sara Isabella Hubbard (Mrs. Adolphus S. Hubbard), of California; Mary L. D. Putnam (Mrs. Charles E. Putnam), of Iowa; Delia Clayborne Buckner (Mrs. Simon B. Buckner), of Kentucky; Emily Marshall Eliot (Mrs. Samuel Eliot), of Massachusetts; Lucy Grey Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry), of Virginia; Elizabeth Blair Lee, of Maryland; Mrs. Francis P. Burrows (Mrs. Julius C. Burrows), Mrs. Mary H. McMillan (Mrs. James McMillan), Mrs. Emma Gregory Hull (Mrs. J. A. T. Hull), Mrs. Mary B. K. Washington (Mrs. Joseph Washington), and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, in the District of Columbia, by the name of The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes, to perpetuate the memory and

Purposes.

spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington, in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That said society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portion thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

Property limit.

Headquarters.

Report of proceedings.

Manuscripts, etc.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To extend the mineral-land laws of the United States to lands embraced in the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation.

February 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the mineral-land laws of the United States be, and are hereby, extended so as to apply to all lands embraced within the Colville Indian Reservation, namely: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Colville Indian Reservation, where the township line between townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of range thirty-seven east, of the Willamette meridian, if extended west would intersect the same, said point being in the middle of the channel of the Columbia River, and running thence west parallel with the forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the western boundary line of said Colville Indian Reservation in the Okanogan River, thence north following the said western boundary line to the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude, thence east along the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the northeast corner of the said Colville Indian Reservation, thence south following the eastern boundary of said reservation to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket School, on Bonapart Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, is hereby reserved from the operation of this Act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof as provided in section six of the Act which became a law, without the approval of the President, July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes."

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Mineral-land laws extended to.  
Location.

*Proviso.*  
Lands excepted.  
Vol. 27, p. 64.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

District of Columbia.  
False swearing etc.,  
before trial boards.  
Penalties extended  
to fire department  
trials.  
Vol. 27, p. 29.

Attendance of wit-  
nesses.

Punishment for  
false swearing.

Process to secure at-  
tendance.

Proviso.  
Fees.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That hereafter any trial board of the Metropolitan police force and of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue subpoenas, attested in the name of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to compel before it the attendance of witnesses upon any trial or proceedings authorized by the rules and regulations of the police force or of the fire department.

"SEC. 2. That any willful and corrupt false swearing on the part of any witness or person giving evidence before any trial board mentioned in the preceding section as to any material fact in any proceedings under the rules and regulations governing said police force and fire department shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punished in the manner prescribed by law for such offense.

SEC. 3. That if any witness, having been first personally summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear before any trial board mentioned in the first section of this Act, then, on the fact being reported by the major and superintendent of police, or chief of the fire department, to one of the justices of the police court, it shall be the duty of that court to compel the attendance of such witness before such trial board in the same manner as witnesses are now compellable to appear before said court: *Provided*, That witnesses subpoenaed to appear before said trial boards, other than those employed by the District of Columbia, shall be entitled to the same fees as are now paid witnesses for attendance before the supreme court of the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 26.**—An Act To amend section twenty-one of an Act entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Chamberlain, S.  
Dak.  
Donation of Ameri-  
can Island to.  
Vol. 25, p. 897.

Leases, etc., of island  
authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-one of an Act entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said section the following:

"That the said city of Chamberlain, by and through its regular city council, shall have authority to either by itself or under a system of leases, securing a revenue to the city, to use or lease said island for public assemblies of a religious, literary, political, or scientific character; to use or lease the same for fair grounds or driving park purposes; the right to improve, use, or lease to improve and use, the springs on said island for sanitarium and bathing purposes, together with the right to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary to provide for the comfort and convenience of those connected therewith or visiting said island for any of the purposes named, the said city council at all times having authority to control and regulate all the fees or charges made by any person or association thereon for any of the

purposes herein enumerated, and full authority to construct roadways, and lay out said island into grounds, parks, or lots suitable for the uses herein allowed and provided for, said island always remaining free to the public for the ordinary uses of a public park: *Provided*, That such leases shall not be for a longer period than ten years, and shall not in the aggregate embrace or cover more than one-third the area of said island."

Approved, February 20, 1896.

*Proviso.  
Limit.*

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act Extending the time within which the Maryland and Washington Railway Company shall be required to complete the building of the road of said company, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by an Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

February 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time within which the Maryland and Washington Railway Company is required to complete and put in operation its railway in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of one year from the second day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and that all the franchises, rights, and powers conferred by said Acts, or either of them, upon said railway company may be enjoyed and exercised as fully and completely as if said railway had been completed and put in operation prior to March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

District of Columbia.  
Maryland and Washington Railway Company.  
Time for completing extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 343.  
Vol. 28, p. 716.

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act To open forest reservations in the State of Colorado for the location of mining claims.

February 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the forest reservations in the State of Colorado, known as the Pikes Peak Forest Reserve, the Plum Creek Forest Reserve, and the South Platte Forest Reserve, established by Executive proclamations dated, respectively, March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in the State of Colorado in accordance with section twenty-four of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, from and after the passage of this Act, shall be open to the location of mining claims thereon for gold, silver, and cinnabar, and that title to such mining claims may be acquired in the same manner as it may be acquired to mining claims upon the other mineral lands of the United States for such purposes: *Provided*, That all locations of mining claims heretofore made in good faith within said reservations, and which have been held and worked in the same manner as mining claims are held and worked under existing law upon the public domain, are validated by this Act.

Colorado.  
Forest reservations opened to mining locations.  
Vol. 27, pp. 1006, 1029, 1044.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

*Proviso.  
Prior locations.*

**SEC. 2.** That owners of valid mining locations made and held in good faith under the terms of this Act, shall be, and are hereby, authorized and permitted to fell and remove from such mining claims any timber growing thereon, for actual mining purposes in connection with the particular claim from which the timber is felled or removed, but no other timber shall be felled or removed from any other portions of said reservations by private parties for any purpose whatever.

Use of timber permitted.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act Granting to the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company a right of way through the Leech Lake Indian Reservation and Chippewa Indian Reservation, in Minnesota.

Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company granted right of way, Indian reservations, Minnesota.

Leech Lake Reservation.

Chippewa Reservation.

Width, etc.

Stations, etc.

Proviso.  
Reversion, etc.

Compensation.

Damages to tribes.

Proviso.  
Construction to begin on filing bond.

Maps.

Surveys.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad, with necessary side tracks and switch tracks, and for a telegraph and telephone line, through the Leech Lake Indian Reservation, commencing at a point in the south line of said Indian reservation and extending northwesterly through section eleven, of township one hundred and forty-one, range thirty-one, to a point in the west line of said reservation in section two; also through the Chippewa Indian Reservation, in said State, commencing at a point in the south line of said Indian reservation, in township one hundred and forty-two north, of range thirty-one west, and extending in a northwesterly direction from the terminus of the line as now constructed along the most feasible and practicable route, through townships one hundred and forty-three north, of ranges thirty-one and thirty-two west, to a point in the west line of said reservation, with the right to load logs on said railroad at the points in said reservation where the same may run adjacent or contiguous to the waters of Leech Lake. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station within the limits of said Chippewa Reservation: *Provided,* That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the United States district court at Saint Paul or Duluth, Minnesota, shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of either party, to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of Minnesota provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservation in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval: *Provided, however,* That said railroad company may file with the Secretary of the Interior a bond, in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary shall approve, conditioned for the payment of just compensation for said right of way to said individual occupants and to said tribe or tribes, as hereinbefore provided, and said company may thereupon proceed to construct and operate its railroad across said reservation.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its line through said reservation, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said



reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located and constructed with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

*Proviso.*  
Location.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation within three years after the passage of this Act.

Completion.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Received by the President, February 12, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize the Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 24, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, beginning at the point on the boundary line between the said Choctaw Nation and the county of Little River, in the State of Arkansas, where the said railway may run, when constructed in the State of Arkansas, thence running, by the most feasible and practicable route, in a north-westerly direction through the said Choctaw Nation, to such point at or near the town of Atoka, in said nation, as said corporation may select, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company granted right of way, Indian Territory.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Choctaw Nation, for the said Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company, the same to be fifty feet on either side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for stations at such points as the said railway company may deem to their interest to erect, with the right to use such additional grounds, where there are heavy cuts or fills, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the Choctaw Nation.

Width.

Stations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit.

Reversion, etc.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, usages, and custom of the Choctaw Nation, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be

Damages.

Appraisal. Referees.	taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a judge or clerk of a United States court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the central district of the Indian Territory upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: <i>Provided</i> , That the hearings shall be within the county where the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damage thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in assessing compensation, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of his duties. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Choctaw Nation. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.
Oath.	
Vacancies, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Hearings.	
Compensation, etc.	
Costs, etc.	
Appeal to district court.	SEC. 4. That either party being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees shall have the right, within sixty days after the filing of the award, as hereinbefore provided, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the central district of the Indian Territory sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned; and said suit shall then proceed for determining the damage done to the property in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Choctaw Nation in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company, and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad and telegraph and telephone line. If such appeal is not taken as hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.
Determination.	
Costs on appeal.	
Work to begin on paying double award.	
Crossings, etc.	SEC. 5. That said railway company is authorized and hereby given

the right to connect or cross with its tracks the tracks and railroad of any other company or person owning or operating a railway in the said Choctaw Nation. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such corporation or person for such crossing, such compensation shall be determined in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for determining the compensation for land and other property taken and damaged.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said nation a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said nation within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.

*Provisos.*  
Passenger rates, etc.  
Regulation, etc.

Limit.

Mails.

Additional to Choctaw Nation.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal to Secretary of the Interior.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Taxes.

Surveys.

Maps.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Choctaw Nation, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said nation, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of the Choctaw Nation, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as hereinafter set forth, dissents from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nation under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation shall be in lieu of the compensation said nation would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Choctaw Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nation. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force within said nation: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nation, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nation, and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said nation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the said nation; and after the filing of said maps no claim for

*Proviso.*  
Construction.

a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of the same shall be commenced.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 9. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Construction.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall build at least seventy-five miles of its railway in said nation within three years after the passage of this Act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 11. That the said Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Choctaw Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Choctaw Nation any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Choctaw Nation shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 13. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Not assignable prior to construction.

SEC. 14. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Received by the President, February 12, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

February 26, 1896.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting leave of absence for one year to homestead settlers upon the Yankton Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Yankton Reservation, S. Dak.  
Homestead settlers granted leave of absence.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all settlers who made settlement under the homestead laws upon lands in the Yankton Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five are hereby granted leave of absence from such homestead for one year from and after the date of this Act, and that by such absence such homestead settler shall not lose nor forfeit any right whatever: *Provided*, That the settler shall not receive credit upon the period of actual residence required by law for the time he is absent hereunder.

*Proviso.*  
No credit for time lost.

SEC. 2. That any such homestead settler may avail himself of the benefits of this Act by filing a notice with the local land office describing his land and date of settlement thereon, which notice shall be signed by the settler and attested by the register of the land office.

Notice.

SEC. 3. That the time for making final proof and payment for all lands located under the homestead laws of the United States upon any lands of any former Indian reservation in the State of South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of one year from the time proof and payment would become due under existing laws.

Time for final proof, etc., in South Dakota extended one year.

Approved, February 26, 1896.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota."

February 26, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fifth section of the Act of Congress passed January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, providing for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is, amended so far as the same relates to the White Earth and Red Lake reservations, and as to the other reservations mentioned in said Act whenever all the allotments of land in severalty shall have been made to the Indians of each reservation, respectively, therein provided, so as to read as follows:

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.  
Sale of pine lands.  
Vol. 25, p. 644.

"SEC. 5. That whenever, and as often as the survey, examination, and appraisal of one hundred thousand acres of said pine lands, or of a less quantity, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, have been made, the portion so surveyed, examined, and appraised shall be proclaimed as in market and offered for sale in the following manner: The Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall cause notices to be inserted once in each week, for four consecutive weeks, in one newspaper of general circulation published in Minneapolis, Saint Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, Taylors Falls, Fosston, Saint Cloud, Brainerd, Crookston, and Thief River Falls, Minnesota; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Boston, Massachusetts, of the sale of said land at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the local land office of the district within which said lands are located, said notice to state the time and place and terms of such sale. At such sale said lands shall be offered in forty-acre parcels, except in case of fractions containing either more or less than forty acres, which shall be sold entire. In no event shall any parcel be sold for a less sum than its appraised value. The residue of such lands remaining unsold after such public offering shall thereafter be subject to private sale for cash at the appraised value of the same, upon application at the local land office: *Provided*, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township so surveyed shall not be sold until the claim of the State of Minnesota to the ownership of said sections as part of the school lands of said State, shall have been determined."

Sales of lands surveyed.

Advertisement.

Auction sale.

Private sale.

*Proviso.*  
School sections.

Approved, February 26, 1896.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Public Printer.

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

H. L. Strawn.  
Services.

To pay H. L. Strawn for services rendered by him as inspector of paper and material in the Government Printing Office from March seventeenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Public printing and  
binding.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, as follows:

Department of Jus-  
tice.  
Geological Survey.  
Vol. 28, p. 960.

For the Department of Justice, three thousand dollars. For the United States Geological Survey, namely: For printing advance copies of papers on the economic resources of the United States, as provided in the sundry civil Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand dollars. For printing five hundred thousand copies of Part two, of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as required by section seventy-three of the Act entitled, "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars.

Agricultural Re-  
port.  
Vol. 28, p. 612.

State Department.

#### STATE DEPARTMENT.

##### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

International Bound-  
ary Commission, Mex-  
ican.  
Vol. 22, p. 986; Vol.  
26, p. 1493.

To enable the International Boundary Commission, appointed under the conventions of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to complete the survey and re-marking of the boundary between the United States and Mexico by the preparation of the manuscripts, including tables and results, for the joint report, together with a map of the survey covering a belt of territory two and one-half miles wide on the American side of the boundary, to be incorporated with a similar map of the Mexican territory prepared by the Mexican section of the Commission; also the preparation of the special reports of the American section, including astronomical and geodetic tables and results, and a geographical map, a work requiring the employment of expert draftsmen, a clerk, the rent of an office, and the expenses of the Commissioners, twenty thousand dollars.

Tokyo, Japan.  
Purchase of legation  
buildings.

For the purchase, subject to a ground rent of not exceeding two hundred dollars per annum, from the Imperial Japanese Government of the present building and site occupied by the United States legation at Tokyo, sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Transportation of  
negro colonists.

For payment of cost of transportation furnished by certain railway companies in connection with the failure of the scheme for the colonization of negroes in Mexico, necessitating their return to their homes in Alabama, as reported to Congress at its present session by the President in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-nine, five thousand and eighty-seven dollars and nine cents.

Matt W. Ransom.  
Salary as minister.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Matt W. Ransom, out of the appropriation for "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers," eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the sum of two thousand eight hundred and six dollars and forty-eight cents, being the amount of the salary of the minister to Mexico from July first, to August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, during which period he performed the duties of minister to Mexico and has received no compensation therefor.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporarily in the Treasury Department, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, not exceeding twenty-five expert money counters, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per month each, seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, one thousand dollars.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:** The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to cause such furniture and records used by the Government officials in the custom-house building in Chicago, Illinois, as may be necessary, to be removed to rented quarters; and for necessary expenses of such removal, for altering and fitting old counters, screens, and cases, so that they may be utilized in the rooms to which they are to be transferred, and for any additional furniture that may be necessary, he is authorized to expend not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eleven thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and five cents.

**RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS:** For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for medals and diplomas, World's Columbian Exposition, provided by the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the sundry civil act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

For payment of the rental of a building for the division of awards, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, occupied by said Bureau in the execution of the work of preparing the awards of the World's Columbian Exposition as authorized by the sundry civil act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, from April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For the entire compensation of George R. Davis, Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition, in the work of preparing his final report, and for all sums expended or paid out by him upon such work, and for any sums due under agreements or contracts for assistants for such work, such sum to be in full for all claims therefor, eighteen thousand and six dollars and ten cents: *Provided*, That the original

Treasury Department.

Expert money counters.

Horses and wagons.

Chicago, Ill.  
Furniture, etc., temporary building.

Vol. 28, p. 930.

Contingent expenses.  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Transporting silver coin.

Proviso,  
Deposit.

Recoinage of silver coins.

World's Columbian Exposition.  
Medals and diplomas.  
Vol. 27, pp. 389, 587.  
Post, p. 466.Bureau of awards.  
Rent.

Vol. 28, p. 928.

George R. Davis.

Expenses.

Proviso.

Delivery of original report, etc.

typewritten or written manuscript of such work, all illustrations, diagrams, and plans incorporated in such work, and all plates and negatives of photographs taken therefor in the hands of the Director-General shall be by him deposited with the Joint Committee on Printing.

Thomas W. Palmer.  
Reimbursement.

Vol. 26, p. 64.  
Post, p. 270.

For the entire reimbursement of Thomas W. Palmer, for moneys paid by him for labor and expenses incurred in the preparation of a final report as President of the World's Columbian Commission, as required by section thirteen of an Act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Collecting customs revenue.

**COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS:** To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.  
Pay of officers.

**REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE:** To supply deficiency for pay of officers on "Permanent waiting orders list" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows: Nine captains, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six first lieutenants, at nine hundred dollars each; two second lieutenants, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one third lieutenant, at six hundred dollars; twelve chief engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; six first assistant engineers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; three second assistant engineers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.  
Commutation to officers.  
Revenue-Cutter Service.

**LIFE-SAVING SERVICE:** Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service the sum of five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, the same to be paid from the regular annual appropriation for the Life-Saving Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

National Academy of Sciences.  
Reimbursement.  
Vol. 28, p. 102.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES:** To reimburse the National Academy of Sciences for expenses incurred in doing certain work in accordance with the Act of Congress approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to define and establish the units of electrical measure, sixty-nine dollars.

"Hector."  
Compensation to owners.

**FISHING BOAT HECTOR:** To compensate Robert E. Ellis and Francis A. Ellis, owners of the fishing boat Hector, from Chatham, Massachusetts, for damages sustained in consequence of a collision with the Coast Survey steamer Blake on August twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Sealer of weights and measures.

Salaries and expenses.

**OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For the following from March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, namely: Sealer of weights and measures, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; assistant sealer of weights and measures, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; laborer, at the rate of twenty dollars per month; in all, five thousand two hundred and nine dollars.

For livery of horse, horseshoeing, stationery, and other necessary items, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For horse, wagon, harness, office rent, furniture, stationery, and other necessary items, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and eighteen dollars.

Defending suits in Court of Claims.

**DEFENDING SUITS IN COURT OF CLAIMS:** For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence and defending suits



against the District of Columbia in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For the force necessary to operate Truck D for the period beginning February first and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, namely:

Fire department.  
New truck.

One foreman at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one tillerman at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; one hostler at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, and nine privates at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; in all, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty cents.

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

Support of convicts.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** Not exceeding six thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the sum of forty-five thousand dollars appropriated in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purchase or construction of a steam tug for service in the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, may be used for the pay of crew and maintenance of said steam tug during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

New York Harbor.  
Crew of new tug.  
Vol. 28, p. 951.

**CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK:** That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act approved December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the expenses of the Government's participation in the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, is hereby made available for the current work of establishing said park: *Provided*, That no monuments or memorials shall be erected upon any lands of the park, or remain upon any lands which may be purchased for the park, except upon ground actually occupied in the course of the battle by troops of the State which the proposed monuments are intended to commemorate, except upon those sections of the park set apart for memorials to troops which were engaged in the campaigns, but operated outside of the legal limits of the park; and the regulations of the commissioners of the park, as approved by the Secretary of War, promulgated December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, are hereby affirmed.

Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga National  
Park.  
Current work.  
Vol. 28, p. 595.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction of mon-  
uments.

**ENGINEER DEPARTMENT:** For continuing improvement of harbor at Galveston, Texas, three hundred thousand dollars.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.  
Galveston, Tex.  
Jupiter Inlet, Fla.

To open Jupiter Inlet, in Florida, for the passage of boats and small vessels, to be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, five hundred dollars.

**PAY OF THE ARMY:** For pay of officers of the line, thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-six cents; pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, three thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and eleven cents; pay to officers, general staff, seven thousand seven hundred and six dollars and fifty-nine cents; pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, one thousand five hundred and eight dollars and thirty-two cents; pay of retired officers, seven thousand and fifteen dollars and eighty-six cents; pay of retired officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, one thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents; commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, and so forth, one hundred

Army pay.

and sixty-two dollars; pay of enlisted men, thirteen thousand and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents; all being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-one cents.

Purchase of horses.

**HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY:** Purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Military Academy.  
Pay of sergeant.

**PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY:** For one first sergeant, difference in pay between a sergeant and first sergeant for one year, eighty-four dollars.

State and Territorial  
Homes,  
Vol. 25, p. 450.

**STATE AND TERRITORIAL HOMES:** For continuing aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received by the inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

*Proviso.*  
Deductions.

Arrears of pay.

**BACK PAY AND BOUNTY:** For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval Academy.  
Board of Visitors.

**NAVAL ACADEMY:** For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eight hundred and ten dollars and fifty-six cents.

Dry dock, New  
York.

**NAVY-YARD AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK:** For completion of dry dock numbered three, fifty thousand dollars.

Coasters Harbor Is-  
land.  
Repairs.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND:** For repairs to roof of college building, two thousand dollars.

Increase of Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Equipment new  
vessels.

**EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, fifty thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Capitol.  
Repairs, etc.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, nine thousand dollars.

Government Hospi-  
tal for the Insane.  
Electric plant.

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For completing electric plant for lighting and ventilating, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

Geological Survey.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:** For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For the renting of additional rooms for the use of the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey for a period of four months, beginning with the first day of March, four hundred dollars.

Public lands.  
Commissioners to  
classify mineral lands,  
Montana and Idaho.  
Vol. 28, p. 683.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO:** For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five,

to examine and classify certain lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by and conducted before said registers and receivers, six thousand dollars;

For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

**SURVEYING AND ALLOTING FOR CHIPPEWAS IN MINNESOTA:** For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of their lands, five thousand dollars.

**COMMISSION, PUYALLUP RESERVATION (REIMBURSABLE):** For continuing the work of the Puyallup Indian Commission appointed under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (twenty-six Statutes at Large, six hundred and twelve), to select and appraise such portions of the allotted lands within the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, as are not required for homes for the Indian allottees; and also that part of the agency tract, exclusive of the burying ground, not needed for school purposes, and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said Commission, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, to be available until expended, and to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the agency tract and allotted lands, as provided in said Act.

**PAYMENT FOR SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS:** To pay F. W. Pettigrew for surveys executed by him and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in excess of the limit allowed by his contract, numbered one hundred, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred dollars and eighty cents.

To pay the audited claim of Alonzo Gesner, United States deputy surveyor, for surveying the public lands in Oregon, under contract numbered six hundred and eight, dated April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay the audited claim of C. Clifford Stevenson and David O. Stevenson for surveying public lands, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay the audited claim of F. W. Pettigrew, United States deputy surveyor, for surveying public lands, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

**TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES:** To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, and pay of necessary employees advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars.

**INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION:** For collecting and transportation of Indian pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under

Reports, etc.

Chippewas, Minn.  
Survey of pine  
lands, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 644.  
*Ante*, p. 17.

Puyallup Reserva-  
tion.  
Expenses of com-  
mission.  
Vol. 27, p. 633.  
*Post*, p. 341.

Surveying public  
lands.  
F. W. Pettigrew.

Alonzo Gesner.

C. Clifford Steven-  
son, David O. Steven-  
son.

F. W. Pettigrew.

Indian supplies.

Indian schools.  
Transporting pu-  
pils.

arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, eight thousand dollars.

Eleventh Census.  
Expenses.

ELEVENTH CENSUS: For salaries, rents, and necessary expense in continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, fifteen thousand dollars.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Clerk in charge of accounts.

For additional salary of clerk in charge of accounts, four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, six hundred dollars.

For official transportation, Department of Justice, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repair of wagons and harness, eight hundred dollars.

Alaska.

Traveling expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for traveling expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney for the Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and two dollars.

Rent, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for rent of offices, and incidental expenses, for the marshal, district attorney, commissioners, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and twelve dollars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense of the United States in the matter of the French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

French spoliation claims.

Judicial.

#### JUDICIAL.

Indian Territory courts.

To pay the salaries and expenses of the judges, district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, marshals, deputy marshals, clerks, deputy clerks, commissioners, and constables of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, including the salary due James V. Walker resigned as district attorney of the central district of the Indian Territory from April first eighteen hundred and ninety-five to July eighth eighteen hundred and ninety-five inclusive at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. And the salary due Lucius L. Stowe now deceased as Marshal of the southern district of the Indian Territory from April third eighteen hundred and ninety-five to July twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, being a deficiency to the appropriation for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

James V. Walker.

Lucius L. Stowe.

Court of Private Land Claims.  
Vol. 28, p. 204.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of sixteen thousand dollars made for salaries and expenses of the Court of Private Land Claims, in the legislative appropriation Act approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby continued available for the same purposes until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

United States courts.

#### UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals' fees.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That

*Providos.*

not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That hereafter all fees for United States Attorneys, Marshals, Clerks of Courts and Special Counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the Auditor for the Post Office Department through the Solicitor of the Treasury against the sureties on the official bonds of late post-masters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be paid from the appropriations for expenses of the United States Courts.

For payment of fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being in payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy two thousand four hundred and sixty one dollars and seven cents.

For fees of clerks for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-eight thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, ten thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For fees of jurors, two hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and three dollars and forty-five cents.

For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners,

Advances.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

Payment of fees, postal cases.

R. S., sec. 292, p. 49.

District attorneys' fees.

Clerks' fees.

Commissioners' fees.

Jurors.

Witnesses.

Support of prisoners.

Rent of courtrooms.

Bailiffs, etc.

Provisos.  
Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.

five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seventy thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, twenty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys' special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fourteen thousand and four dollars and sixty-five cents.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Special assistants, Private Land Claims.

For payment of services and expenses of special assistants to the Attorney-General, in cases appealed from the Court of Private Land Claims to the Supreme Court, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Protecting property in receivers' hands.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for protecting property in the hands of receivers of United States courts for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty thousand five hundred and six dollars and eighty-six cents.

Judgments, United States courts.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-seven, which have not been appealed, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.*  
*Appeal.*

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in Senate Documents Numbered Seventy and Ninety-nine, four hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.*  
*Appeal.*

Legislative.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

#### BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress building.

For completion of the building for the Library of Congress and for each and every purpose connected with the same, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ three additional assistants, at the rate of seventy-five dollars a month each, for the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Assistants.

## SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, five thousand dollars.  
For salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, six thousand dollars.

Senators.

Clerks, etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and forty-two cents.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For repairs of furniture, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to Maltby Building, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten dollars and seventy-five cents.

Maltby Building.

For amount due the Washington Gas Light Company, for coke, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

Washington Gas  
Light Company.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-  
atives.

To pay to Charles H. Evans, for services to the Ways and Means Committee in preparing estimates of revenue from proposed tariff legislation, one hundred dollars.

Charles H. Evans.  
Services.

To pay to Joel Grayson, for services in the document room from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Joel Grayson.  
Services.

To pay to the mother of Lucien Davidson, deceased, late a page in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, a sum equal to his salary as such page for six months; also the expenses attending his last illness and funeral, not to exceed one hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and sixty dollars.

Lucien Davidson.  
Payment to mother.

To pay R. C. Peacock for services performed as a page, twenty dollars.

R. C. Peacock.

For two clerks to the Committees on Elections, authorized by resolution of the House December twenty third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, until and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Elections Commit-  
tees.  
Clerks.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees for the fiscal years, as follows:

Miscellaneous, etc.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions

Folding materials.

Vol. 28, p. 601.

from the Clerk of the House under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 26, 1896.

February 26, 1896.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

## SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

## SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, and Great Britain, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Russia and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Belgium, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Switzerland and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam, Persia, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;



For secretary of legation to Liberia, fifteen hundred dollars;  
 Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;  
 Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;  
 Total, three hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Agent, etc., Cairo.  
 Chargés d'affaires.

#### SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby appropriated.

Instruction and transit pay.

R.S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries to embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretary to embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 Secretaries to legations to Russia, Mexico, China, and Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to the Hawaiian Islands, four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Mexico, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretaries.

Total, fifty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters to legations to China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreters.

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

#### CLERK HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

Clerk hire, Spain. Clerk hire at the legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions. To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

#### LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange. Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from embassies and legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey. Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation to Turkey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent. RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS IN CHINA.

China. Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

#### RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan. Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Ante*, p. 18.

#### ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel and Tangier Light. Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

#### BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals. Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

#### FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

Extradition expenses. Vol. 22, p. 216. To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

#### RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials. Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

## EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses, neutrality act.  
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.  
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

## PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoan Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President.

Samoa Islands.  
Vol. 26, p. 1497.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

• Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.  
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, three thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.  
Vol. 20, p. 714.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

International customs tariffs bureau.  
Vol. 20, p. 1518.

## INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Intercontinental  
Railway Commission.

To meet the share of the United States toward the completion and publication of the reports, maps, profiles, and so forth, of the Intercontinental Railway Commission, fifteen thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for repress-  
ing African slave  
trade.  
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau, created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred dollars.

## Trust funds.

## TRUST FUNDS.

To be covered into  
the Treasury.

Hereafter all moneys received by the Secretary of State from foreign governments and other sources, in trust for citizens of the United States or others, shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury.

Payments to claim-  
ants.

The Secretary of State shall determine the amounts due claimants, respectively, from each of such trust funds, and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, upon the presentation of the certificates of the Secretary of State, pay the amounts so found to be due.

General appropria-  
tion.

Each of the trust funds covered into the Treasury as aforesaid is hereby appropriated for the payment to the ascertained beneficiaries thereof of the certificates herein provided for.

## Schedule B.

## SCHEDULE B.

## Salaries.

## SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

## Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;  
Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;  
Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-three thousand dollars;  
Consul-general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;  
Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Santo Domingo and Barcelona, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;  
Total, one hundred and six thousand dollars.  
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and seventeen thousand dollars, as follows, namely:

## Class I, \$5,000 a year.

## CLASS I.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.  
Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

## CLASS II.

Class II, \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

## CLASS III.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, Hankow, and Chung King.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), and Manchester.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consul at Basle.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

## CLASS IV.

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Austria:

Consul at Reichenberg.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

China:

Consul at Chee Foo.

Danish Dominions:

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France:

Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.

Germany:

Consuls at Annaberg, Aix la Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Mayence, and Plauen.

Greece:

Consul at Athens.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), Huddersfield, and Swansea.

Mexico:  
 Consul at Paso del Norte.  
 Spanish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.  
 Turkish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.

Class V, \$2,000 a  
 year.

## CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.  
 Austria-Hungary:  
 Consul at Trieste.  
 Brazil:  
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.  
 Colombia:  
 Consul at Barranquilla.  
 Costa Rica:  
 Consul at San José.  
 France:  
 Consuls at Rheims, Saint Etienne, and Roubaix.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Cologne, Orefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonne-  
 berg, Magdeburg, Furth, Weimar, and Glauchau.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Barbados, Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline,  
 Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis  
 (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New  
 Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto  
 (Canada), Bermuda, Auckland (New Zealand), and Trinidad.  
 Honduras:  
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.  
 Italy:  
 Consul at Palermo.  
 Madagascar:  
 Consul at Tamatave.  
 Mexico:  
 Consuls at Acapulco, Piedras Negras, and Tampico.  
 Netherlands:  
 Consuls at Rotterdam and Curaçao.  
 Nicaragua:  
 Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.  
 Russia:  
 Consul at Odessa.  
 Salvador:  
 Consul at San Salvador.  
 Spain and Spanish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto  
 Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).  
 Switzerland:  
 Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.  
 Turkish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.  
 Zanzibar:  
 Consul at Zanzibar.

Class VI, \$1,500 a  
 year.

## CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Brazil:  
 Consul at Santos.  
 Belgium:  
 Consul at Liege.

## Denmark:

Consul at Copenhagen.

## France and French Dominions:

Consuls at Cognac, Guadelupe, Martinique, Nice, and Limoges.

## Germany:

Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, and Freiburg.

## Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), Hull, and Saint Johns (Newfoundland).

## Italy:

Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.

## Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, and Nogales.

## Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

## Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

## Portuguese Dominions:

Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).

## Spain:

Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.

## Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

## Sweden and Norway:

Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.

## Turkey:

Consuls at Harpoot and Sivas.

## Venezuela:

Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

## SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

## CLASS VII.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

## Belgium:

Consul at Ghent.

## France and French Dominions:

Consul at Nantes.

## Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

## Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).

## Haiti:

Consul at Cape Haitien.

## Honduras:

Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

## Italy:

Consul at Turin.

## Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese Dominions:  
 Consul at Mozambique (Africa).  
 Society Islands:  
 Consul at Tahiti.  
 Sweden and Norway:  
 Consul at Christiania.

## INSPECTION OF CONSULATES.

Inspection of con-  
 sulates.  
 Expenses.

To provide for the expenses of an inspection of consulates to be made by officers of the Government, such officers not to receive any compensation in addition to their regular salaries, which shall continue to be paid to them during the period of their employment in this special service, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payments to consu-  
 lar officers not citi-  
 zens.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

## ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:  
 Liverpool, two thousand dollars;  
 Havana, two thousand dollars;  
 Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 London, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
 Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Belfast and Sonneberg, one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;  
 Birmingham, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;  
 Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;  
 Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;  
 Guayaquil and Victoria, eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;  
 Leith, at six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Horgen, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;



Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;  
 Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;  
 Berne, Demarara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and  
 Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand  
 eight hundred and forty dollars;

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction  
 of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in  
 respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred  
 dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, twenty-  
 five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one  
 year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Total, one hundred thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Consulates not spec-  
 ified.

*Proviso.*  
 Limit.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan,  
 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen  
 thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

#### EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions  
 and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary  
 of State, eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters,  
 guards, etc.

#### SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey,  
 nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals, consular  
 courts.

#### EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate-general in  
 Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars;

Consular prisons.  
 Bangkok.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American con-  
 victs in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a  
 keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred  
 and fifty dollars;

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American con-  
 victs in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a  
 keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred  
 and fifty dollars;

Kanagawa.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea,  
 Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no  
 more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each pris-  
 oner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such  
 keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of  
 medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners:  
*And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping  
 and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above  
 sum of fifty cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the  
 fact of inability in every case;

Keeping prisoners.

*Provisos.*  
 Maximum allow  
 ance.

Self-supporting  
 prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey and for wages of  
 keepers of the same, one thousand dollars;

Rent, etc.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Madagascar and for wages  
 for keeper of the same, one thousand dollars;

Total, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American  
seamen.  
*Post*, p. 186.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and also on the coast of Alaska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

## FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals,  
Panama.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

## PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., con-  
sular reports.  
*Post*, p. 148.  
*Provisos*.  
Equivalents of meas-  
ures, etc.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to, and expressed in, terms of the measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of consular reports shall not exceed seven thousand copies: *And provided further*, That a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars of this appropriation may be expended in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of the consular and commercial reports.

## LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses,  
consulates.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American  
Republics.  
*Proviso*.  
Disposal of receipts.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau.

## PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Catalogue of com-  
mercial terms.

For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise, exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 27, 1896.

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act To change and fix the time for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee.

February 27, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Knoxville, Tennessee, shall commence on the first Mondays in March and September of each year, instead of the second Mondays in January and July, as is now provided by law; and each of said terms shall continue as long as the presiding judge may deem necessary.

Tennessee eastern  
judicial district.  
Terms, Knoxville.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 101, 122.

**SEC. 2.** That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending causes.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it; and that all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

Repeal, etc.

Approved, February 27, 1896.

**CHAP. 36.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to donate one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to W. H. Wallace Post, Numbered Sixty-six, Grand Army of the Republic, of Eldorado, Kansas, and for other purposes.

February 27, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to W. H. Wallace Post, Numbered Sixty-six, Grand Army of the Republic, of Eldorado, Kansas, for the soldiers' monument to be erected in said town: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interest: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to Grand  
Army Post, Eldorado,  
Kans.

*Provides.*  
Condition.

Expenses.

Approved, February 27, 1896.

**CHAP. 37.**—An Act To amend section fifty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relative to the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to remit or mitigate fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fifty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, approved December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Remission of fines,  
etc.  
R. S., sec. 5294, p.  
1098, amended.  
Vol. 28, p. 595.

"**SEC. 5294.** The Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any fine, penalty, or forfeiture provided for in laws relating to vessels or discontinue any prosecution to recover penalties or relating to forfeitures denounced in such laws, excepting the penalty of imprisonment or of removal from office, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper; and all rights granted to informers by such laws shall be held subject to the Secretary's powers of remission, except in cases where the claims of any informer to the share of any penalty shall have been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the application for the remission of the penalty or forfeiture; and the Secretary shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications in such manner and under such regulations as he may deem proper."

Remission of fines,  
etc., on vessels ex-  
tended to forfeitures.

Approved, March 2, 1896.

March 2, 1896.

**CHAP. 38.**—An Act To grant the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company granted right of way, Indian Territory.

Location.

Bridge.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.  
Limit for stations.

Reversion, etc.

Damages.

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Appeal.

On depositing double  
award work may be  
gin.

Expenses.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, vested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company on the Western boundary line of the State of Arkansas, at or near the city of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, and running thence by the most practicable route through that part of the Indian Territory occupied by and known as the Choctaw Nation, in a south-westerly direction through the counties of Scullyville, Sans Bois, Gaines, and Tobucksy, to a point on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, in said Choctaw Nation, between McAlester and South Canadian, with a switch from a point on said line to form a connection with the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway at a point on that railroad, to be located between Cedars Station and the Backbone Tunnel. And with the right to build in the line of said railroad, a bridge across the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall be first approved by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the said Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company, and a strip of land one hundred feet in width with a length of two thousand feet in addition to the right of way is granted for such stations as may be established, but no such grant shall be allowed but once in every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grants where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than such addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the said Choctaw Nation.

**SEC. 3.** That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to laws, customs, or usages of the Choctaw Nation through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the President of the United States, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the central district of the Indian Territory, sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the property sought to be condemned, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railway. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each

day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said Choctaw Nation. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railway company.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That the passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents a mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or part thereof shall be located, then such State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits by said railway. Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of all transportation by said railway whenever such transportation shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such price as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Choctaw Nation, through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for by this Act, for property taken or damaged by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payment to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians in common, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it may construct in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be paid over to the Choctaw Nation: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied or possessed by the citizens of the Choctaw Nation in common, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: *Provided further*, That if the general council of the Choctaw Nation shall, within two months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said Choctaw Nation under the provisions provided in this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of the land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company to said Choctaw Nation shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation will be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, or any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established, from exercising the same power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act: *Provided, however*, That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of said allottee or allottees to said right of way, and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid said allottees for the right of way

Freight charges.

*Provisos.*  
Passenger rates.  
Regulation.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum rates.

Mail.

Additional pay to Choctaw Nation.

Annual rental.

*Provisos.*  
Additional taxes.

Appeal by general council.

Award to be in lieu of additional pay.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Consent of allottees.

and damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of way passing over or through any such allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.

Filing maps.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps, showing route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation; and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement or improvements of right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That a map when showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Commencing work.

Employees to reside  
on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, operation, and management of said railway and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon the right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with such intercourse laws.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build and complete its said railway within three years after the passage of this Act, or this grant shall be forfeited; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Conditions of accept-  
ance.

SEC. 9. That the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, or assist toward any effort looking to the changing of or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indians for the purposes of said railway any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than herein provided, except for the purpose of mining coal: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions named in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act: *Provided further*, That the entire line of said road shall be surveyed and located and said location approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the work of construction shall commence.

*Provisos.*  
Violations to forfeit.

Approval by Secre-  
tary of Interior.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in the Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and a record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1896.

March 2, 1896.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To provide for the extension of the time within which suits may be brought to vacate and annul land patents, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
Time limit in suits  
to annul railroad, etc.,  
grants.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent to lands heretofore erroneously issued under a railroad or wagon road grant shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this Act, and suits to vacate and annul patents hereafter issued shall only be brought within six years after the date of the issuance of such patents, and the limitation of section

eight of chapter five hundred and sixty-one of the acts of the second session of the Fifty-first Congress and amendments thereto is extended accordingly as to the patents herein referred to. But no patent to any lands held by a bona fide purchaser shall be vacated or annulled, but the right and title of such purchaser is hereby confirmed: *Provided*, That no suit shall be brought or maintained, nor shall recovery be had for lands or the value thereof, that were certified or patented in lieu of other lands covered by a grant which were lost or relinquished by the grantee in consequence of the failure of the Government or its officers to withdraw the same from sale or entry.

Bona fide purchasers.

*Proviso.*  
Lands not officially  
withdrawn.

SEC. 2. That if any person claiming to be a bona fide purchaser of any lands erroneously patented or certified shall present his claim to the Secretary of the Interior prior to the institution of a suit to cancel a patent or certification, and if it shall appear that he is a bona fide purchaser, the Secretary of the Interior shall request that suit be brought in such case against the patentee, or the corporation, company, person, or association of persons for whose benefit the certification was made, for the value of said land, which in no case shall be more than the minimum Government price thereof, and the title of such claimant shall stand confirmed. An adverse decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the bona fides of such claimant shall not be conclusive of his rights, and if such claimant, or one claiming to be a bona fide purchaser, but who has not submitted his claim to the Secretary of the Interior, is made a party to such suit, and if found by the court to be a bona fide purchaser, the court shall decree a confirmation of the title, and shall render a decree in behalf of the United States against the patentee, corporation, company, person, or association of persons for whose benefit the certification was made for the value of the land as hereinbefore provided. Any bona fide purchaser of lands patented or certified to a railroad company, and who is not made a party to such suit, and who has not submitted his claim to the Secretary of the Interior, may establish his right as such bona fide purchaser in any United States court having jurisdiction of the subject-matter, or at his option, as prescribed in sections three and four of chapter three hundred and seventy-six of the Acts of the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress.

Claim of bona fide  
purchasers.

Decree of court.

Establishing rights  
of parties.

Vol. 24, p. 557.

SEC. 3. That if at any time prior to the institution of suit by the Attorney-General to cancel any patent or certification of lands erroneously patented or certified a claim or statement is presented to the Secretary of the Interior by or on behalf of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, claiming that such person or persons, corporation or corporations, is a bona fide purchaser or are bona fide purchasers of any patented or certified land by deed or contract, or otherwise, from or through the original patentee or corporation to which patent or certification was issued, no suit or action shall be brought to cancel or annul the patent or certification for said land until such claim is investigated in said Department of the Interior; and if it shall appear that such person or corporation is a bona fide purchaser as aforesaid, or that such persons or corporations are such bona fide purchasers, then no such suit shall be instituted and the title of such claimant or claimants shall stand confirmed; but the Secretary of the Interior shall request that suit be brought in such case against the patentee, or the corporation, company, person, or association of persons for whose benefit the patent was issued or certification was made for the value of the land as hereinbefore specified.

Claims of purchas-  
ers to be investigated  
before entering suit to  
cancel patent.

Approved, March 2, 1896.

CHAP. 40.—An Act Relating to final proof in timber-culture entries.

March 4, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That timber-culture claimants shall not be required, in making final proof, to appear at the land office

Public lands.  
Presenting of final  
proofs, timber-culture  
claims.

Vol. 26, p. 1096.

to which proof is to be presented or before an officer designated by the Act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, within the county in which the land is situated; but such claimant may have his or her personal evidence taken by a United States court commissioner or a clerk of any court of record under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, March 4, 1896.

March 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 41.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railroad Company a right of way through the Indian Territory."

Indian Territory.  
Right of way to  
Gainesville, McAles-  
ter and St. Louis Rail-  
road Company amend-  
ed.  
Time extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 524.  
Terminus at Fort  
Smith, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section nine of the Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railroad Company a right of way through the Indian Territory," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same hereby are, extended for a further period of three years.

**SEC. 2.** That section one of said Act be so amended as to make the city of Fort Smith the terminus of said road on the western border of the State of Arkansas.

Right of way.  
Width reduced, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That section two of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 3.** That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company and a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet in addition to the right of way is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken."

*Provisos.*  
Limit for stations.  
Reversion, etc.

Secretary of Interior  
to approve route, etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 525.

**SEC. 4.** That section six of said Act be amended by striking out all after the word "*Provided*," and inserting the following: "That a map of definite location showing the entire route of said road through the Indian Territory shall be filed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any part of the said road shall be constructed."

Approved, March 4, 1896.

March 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 42.**—An Act Granting to the Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company a right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Columbia and Red  
Mountain Railway  
Company granted  
right of way Colville  
Reservation, Wash.

Location, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, a right of way to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of said railway across the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, commencing at a point at or near the Little Dalles on the Columbia River, in Stevens County, in said State, and running thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route to the international boundary line between the United States and British Columbia, together



with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and for the purposes of this grant and the construction of said railway all the provisions of said Act are hereby declared to be applicable thereto to the same extent as though the lands in said reservation were open to settlement and sale.

Approved, March 6, 1896.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

**CHAP. 46.**—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

March 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropri-  
tions.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, and the survivors and widows of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, one hundred and forty million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pen-  
sions.

*Provisos.*  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

That whenever a claim for pension under the Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, has been, or shall hereafter be, rejected, suspended, or dismissed, and a new application shall have been, or shall hereafter be, filed, and a pension has been, or shall hereafter be, allowed in such claim, such pension shall date from the time of filing the first application, provided the evidence in the case shall show a pensionable disability to have existed, or to exist, at the time of filing such first application, anything in any law or ruling of the Department to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pensions restored af-  
ter rejection, etc., to  
date from first filing.  
Vol. 26, p. 182.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *Pro-  
vided*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to.

Examining surgeons.  
Fees, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Examinations.

No fee unless service  
rendered.

Rating.

Agents' salaries.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For clerk hire, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.  
*Proviso.*  
Apportionment.

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

Lights.	For lights, five hundred dollars.
Stationery, etc.	For stationery and other necessary expenses, exclusive of clerical services, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars.
Rents.	For rents, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars. Approved, March 6, 1896.

March 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 47.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Lake Saint Francis, in the State of Arkansas.

St. Francis Bridge and Turnpike Company may bridge Lake St. Francis, Lake City, Ark.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Saint Francis Bridge and Turnpike Company is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a drawbridge across Lake Saint Francis, at or near Lake City, in the State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary in the interest of navigation; and the draw shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and may be of pontoon or other construction, and may, by permission and under the direction of the Secretary of War, be changed. Said bridge shall provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and the said company may charge reasonable rates of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War.
Draw.	
Wagon and foot bridge.	
Tolls.	

Lawful structure and post route.

*Provided,* Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced, the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further,* That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer proper and reasonable means for the passage of vessels and other water crafts through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board when any vessel shall signal to pass.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

**SEC. 4.** That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.

Approved, March 6, 1896.

March 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 48.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Military Academy appropriations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury
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not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven:

## PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

	Permanent estab- lishment.
For pay of seven professors and a chaplain with the pay and allowances of a captain mounted, twenty six thousand dollars;	Pay of professors, etc.
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;	
For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;	Cadets.
In all, for permanent establishment, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.	
For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:	Extra pay to officers.
For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars;	
For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;	
For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;	
For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;	
For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;	
For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, one thousand five hundred dollars;	
For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand four hundred dollars;	
For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, four hundred dollars;	
For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain not mounted, seven hundred dollars;	
For additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;	
For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand three hundred dollars and fifty-one cents;	Longevity pay.
In all, for extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-one cents.	
For pay of the Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:	Pay of enlisted men.
For pay of the Military Academy Band: Six enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; six enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand and forty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, three hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, two hundred and sixteen dollars;	Band.
For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars; fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars; additional pay for length of service, sixty dollars; clothing on discharge, one hundred and twenty dollars; retained pay on discharge, seventy-two dollars;	Field musicians.
Pay of general army service: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and two privates, fifteen thousand nine hundred and twelve	General army service.

dollars; additional pay for length of service, five thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars; clothing on discharge, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars; retained pay on discharge, two thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Cavalry detachment.

Pay of cavalry detachment: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars; four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars; one saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars; one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; fifty-two privates, eight thousand one hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand six hundred dollars; clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars; retained pay on discharge, three hundred and sixty dollars; interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred and fifty dollars:

*Proviso.*  
Number limited.

*Provided*, That the detachments of enlisted men at the Military Academy, heretofore designated as the General Army Service (Quartermaster's Department), and the cavalry detachment, shall be fixed at such numbers, not exceeding two hundred and fifteen enlisted men in both detachments, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the necessities of the public service may from time to time require; but the number of enlisted men of the Army shall not be increased on account of this proviso or the two preceding paragraphs of this Act;

Extra pay, enlisted men.

For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of cavalry detachment employed on additional duty with the instruction battery of field artillery, United States Military Academy, at twenty dollars each, five hundred and sixty dollars;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant United States Military Academy and commandant of cadets, respectively, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

*Proviso.*  
No duplication.

*Provided*, That the extra pay provided by the twelve preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations;

In all, for the pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment and enlisted men on detached

service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay of civilians,  
clerks, etc.

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

In all, for civilians employed at the Military Academy, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### FOR CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Current expenses.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Board of Visitors.

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Superintendent.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, lair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, twenty thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Fuel and lights.

For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Postage and telegrams.  
Stationery.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel

	pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Printing.	Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;
Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.	For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, four hundred dollars;
	For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;
	For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;
	For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;
	For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;
	For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;
	For plumes for cadet officers of the first-class, seventy-five dollars;
	For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;
	For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;
	For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;
	For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;
Department of civil and military engineering.	For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;
Department of natural and experimental philosophy.	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;
Department of mathematics.	For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, thirty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for table of logarithms, fifty dollars; one safe, sixty-eight dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars;
Department of history, geography, and ethics.	For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps, map fixtures, stationery, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars; and any unexpended balance of the appropriation of four hundred dollars for two thirty-six-inch terrestrial globes for section rooms, made by the Military Academy appropriation Act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby made available and may be used for the purchase of furniture for section rooms and of text-books, books of reference, maps, map cases, and for stationery for use of instructors;
Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.	For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;
	For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology not expended for the purposes named may be expended for fittings of the chemical rooms of the new Academy building; Proviso.  
Fittings for chemical room.

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars;

For department of drawing: For drawing material for the use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, paint, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars; Department of drawing.

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, and material, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for topographical, geometrical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars;

Photographic material and appliances for new gallery and enlarging room, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For condensing lens for enlarging room, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For objective for enlarging room, one hundred and eight dollars;

Slides and apparatus for stereopticon to illustrate lectures, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals, one hundred dollars;

For binding periodicals and loose sheets, fifty dollars;

For repairing, cleaning, and reglazing one hundred and thirty-two oak frames, and repairing and regilding picture frames of retained drawings, engravings, and models, two hundred dollars;

For eighty compasses for new reconnaissance sketching boards, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars; Department of modern languages.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, books of reference, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and binding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars; Department of law.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets, in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, material for rafts, and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars; Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars; Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel carriages for field, siege, and seacoast services for cadet instruction, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, type-writing supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, fifty dollars;

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, five thousand dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayon, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation room, three hundred dollars;

Library.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

For repairing books, and for furniture, and contingencies, two hundred dollars;

For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;

Contingent, Academic Board.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best;

*Proviso.*  
Technical supplies.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars;

Musical supplies.

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and forty-two dollars;

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other such equipment, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

Subsistence department, etc.

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, three hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For repair of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars;

For repairs, new machines, and fixtures for gymnasium, three hundred dollars;

For one new French range of six fires and ovens, with proper water backs, equipment, and connections, to be expended without advertising, six hundred and eighteen dollars;

Laundry.

For three brass-cylinder washing machines, of make, fixture, and capacity the same as those now in use in the cadet laundry, to replace four worn-out and unserviceable wooden washing machines, to be expended without advertising, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars.



## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds.

Repairing roads, etc.

For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars;

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds, improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, five hundred dollars;

Waterworks.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, five hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

For painting, calcimining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting interior, renewing machinery, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For painting and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet quartermaster's department building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, to be expended as required without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing and repairing exterior walls, area walls, and coping; renewing floors; painting and calcimining; repairing woodwork; repairing and repainting roof, three thousand dollars;

Cadet barracks.

For repairs and improvements needed at cadet hospital, as follows: For hard-pine flooring for wards, rooms, and halls; for repair of chimneys; for repointing joints of stonework of walls; for repainting of all exterior wood and iron work, two coats; for repainting of walls and interior wood and iron work, two coats; for revarnishing of inside blinds, two coats, and glazing of windows; for repainting of roof of annex; for locks for doors; for three hundred yards, more or less, of Neufchatelmastic, or other suitable pavement; for turpentine and paraffin for polishing floors of wards and halls; for ammonium chlorid for telephone batteries; for two iron lamps for posts at bottom of entrance to stairway; for bronze for rebronzing radiators; for speaking tube, ends, mouthpieces, and connections; for fifty feet of wirework screen for dispensary counter; for two iron open-work doors for dispensary; for iron open-work door for entrance hall, and for four benches, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Cadet hospital.

For improvements and repairs required at the soldiers' hospital, as follows: For repainting all exterior woodwork and metal roofs, two coats; for exterior storm sash for all windows; for repairs to and resetting outside steps; for repainting porch floors, two coats; for painting or calcimining plastered walls; for whitewashing basement; for new chandelier with droplights and attachments and connections for Benson burners; for new sinks for dispensary and for hall outside of operating room; for new kitchen table; for glazing doors of kitchen dresser; for brushes, paints, wax, turpentine for minor repairs, waxing floors; and for continuing the work of erecting a rubblestone wall three feet high along the road boundary of the hospital grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For repairs to exterior of cadet mess building, including repointing exterior walls, painting exterior wood and iron work, three hundred dollars;

Roads, etc.

For continuing the construction and repairs of the roads between the south guardhouse and southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, and extending the same northward to a junction with the present concrete walks, one thousand dollars;

Guardhouse.

For guardhouse at south entrance and gates, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For addition to the building occupied by the post school for enlisted men's children, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For necessary repairs to engineer equipment shed, nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For repairs and improvements to cavalry stable, as follows: For new stable doors, with crossbars, and material for new door frames in the fire entrance to stable; for material for ceiling and for new siding for interior of saddle room; new floor for guardroom; material for new siding for exterior of saddle room and granary, and for painting same, and for material for new watering troughs on outside of central western entrance to stable, five hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory: For painting and repair of buildings, and material for roads and walks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Reservoir.

For removing a deposit of peat and soil from a portion of the new reservoir, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ferry slip, etc.

For repairing the south dock and ferry slip and freight house, two thousand dollars;

For rebuilding boathouse pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, to replace the one now standing and irreparable, nine hundred dollars;

Rowboats, etc.

To purchase two six-oared barges and two small rowboats, for instruction of cadets in rowing, five hundred dollars;

For gravel filling and tile drains and cement plastering upon outside of foundation walls of hospital steward's quarters, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Cable coal railway.

For reconstructing the cable coal railway, including replacing the present wooden trestle with an iron trestle, straightening and relaying rails, repairing and equipping the cars with new apparatus, new cable, new track, pulleys, and sheaves, new cable driver with steam cylinders, complete, twenty thousand dollars;

Latrine, cadet camp.

For enlarging the latrine at the cadet camp, and renewing plumbing of same, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For completion of repairs and improvements to barracks of the detachment of army-service men, quartermaster's department, and for steam heating of same, two thousand dollars;

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances for ordnance museum in new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

Breast-high wall.  
Vol. 28, p. 158.

The appropriation contained in the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for building a breast-high masonry wall on the east side of road from north gate to entrance of post cemetery, one thousand dollars, and remaining unexpended, is hereby made available for building said wall on west side of said road;

In all, for public buildings and grounds, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Approved, March 6, 1896.

March 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 49.**—An Act Relating to the anchorage and movements of vessels in Saint Marys River.

Saint Marys River.  
Anchorage, etc., rules  
to be prescribed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to adopt and prescribe suitable rules and regulations governing the movements and anchorage of vessels and rafts in Saint Marys River, from Point Iroquois, on Lake Superior, to Point Detour, on Lake Huron, and for the

purpose of enforcing the observance of such regulations the said Secretary is hereby authorized to detail one or more revenue cutters for duty on said river.

Enforcement.

SEC. 2. That all officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service who are directed to enforce the regulations prescribed by the above rules are hereby empowered and directed, in case of necessity, or when a proper notice has been disregarded, to use the force at their command to remove from channels or stop any vessel found violating the prescribed rules.

Powers to revenue-cutter officers to enforce rules.

SEC. 3. That in the event of the violation of any such regulations or rules of the Secretary of the Treasury by the owners, master, or person in charge of such vessel, such owners, master, or person in charge shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, and the vessel, its tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, at any time used or employed in violation of such regulations, shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may remit said fine or release said vessel on such terms as he may prescribe: *Provided also*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal the Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and connecting tributary waters as far east as Montreal."

Penalty for violating rules.

*Provisos.*  
Remission.

Rules to prevent collisions not affected.  
Vol. 28, p. 645.

Approved, March 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 51.**—An Act Granting to Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hope Valley, Rhode Island, one condemned cannon; also, to the Woman's Relief Corps of Taylorville, Illinois, four condemned cannon and four condemned cannon balls for the purpose of decorating a soldiers' monument lately erected there by said corps; and, also, to the town of Newton, in the State of New Jersey, four pieces of condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls for the decoration of the new soldiers' and sailors' monument in that town.

March 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hope Valley, Rhode Island, one condemned cannon; also, to the Woman's Relief Corps of Taylorville, Illinois, four condemned cannon and four condemned cannon balls, for the purpose of decorating a soldiers' monument lately erected there by said corps; and, also, to the town of Newton, in the State of New Jersey, four pieces of condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls for the decoration of the new soldiers' and sailors' monument in that town: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service, and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Condemned cannon, etc.  
Donated to Lincoln Post, Hope Valley, R. I., Woman's Relief Corps, Taylorville, Ill., and Newton, N. J.

*Proviso.*  
Expense, etc.

Approved, March 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 52.**—An Act To repeal section five hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, requiring the district judge for the southern district of Florida to reside at Key West.

March 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section five hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, requiring the United States district judge for the southern district of Florida to reside at Key West, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Florida southern judicial district.  
Residence of judge.  
R. S., sec. 553, p. 93, repealed.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 53.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Chamberlain, South Dakota.

March 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the Dakota Pacific Bridge Company, a corporation now being organized for

Dakota Pacific Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.	that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of South Dakota, or its assigns, to construct under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter provided, a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within five miles above or below the city of Chamberlain, South Dakota, and lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railroads that are now or which may hereafter be constructed to the Missouri River at or within five miles above or below the city of Chamberlain, South Dakota, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Chamberlain, South Dakota, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of railroads terminating at said river and on the opposite side thereof, at or within five miles above or below the city of Chamberlain, South Dakota, shall be allowed to cross said bridge and its approaches for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.
Use by railroads.	<p>SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: <i>Provided</i>, That if the same shall be made of unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: <i>And provided also</i>, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said span shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: <i>And provided also</i>, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay, for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided further</i>, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property, and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: <i>And provided further</i>, That any bridge</p>
Compensation.	
Tolls. <i>Proviso.</i> Regulations.	
Construction. <i>Proviso.</i> High bridge.	
Drawbridge.	
Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Permanent channel.	
Position.	

built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval drawings showing the plan and location of said bridge, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation and are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 54.**—An Act Regulating proof of death in certain Pension cases.

March 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in considering claims filed under the pension laws, the death of an enlisted man or officer shall be considered as sufficiently proved if satisfactory evidence is produced establishing the fact of the continued and unexplained absence of such enlisted man or officer from his home and family for a period of seven years, during which period no intelligence of his existence shall have been received. And any pension granted under this Act shall cease upon proof that such officer or enlisted man is still living.

Pensions. Proof of death accepted.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 55.**—An Act Granting to the First Regiment North Carolina State Guard two condemned cannon.

March 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the First Regiment North Carolina State Guard two pieces of condemned cannon: *Provided,* That the same can be spared without detriment to the service, and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Condemned cannon. Donated to First Regiment North Carolina State Guard.

*Provided.* Expense etc.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

March 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 56.**—An Act To incorporate the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third Degree of Scottish Rite Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.

District of Columbia,  
Supreme Council of  
the Thirty-Third De-  
gree of Scottish Rite  
Masonry for the  
Southern Jurisdiction  
of the United States  
incorporated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Thomas Hubbard Caswell, of the city of San Francisco, State of California; Odell Squier Long, of the city of Charleston, State of West Virginia; Erasmus Theodore Carr, of Miles City, State of Montana; Frederick Webber, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia; Gilmer Meredith, of the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, and Samuel Emery Adams, of the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, officers and members of the supreme council of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third Degree of Scottish Rite Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of "The Supreme Council (Mother Council of the World) of the Inspectors General Knights Commanders of the House of the Temple of Solomon of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America;" and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations within the District of Columbia.

Property powers.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold personal estate and such real estate as shall be necessary and proper for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the objects aforesaid.

Claims, etc.

SEC. 3. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action, or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present supreme council mentioned in section one of this Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to extend the operation of any law which provides for the extinguishing of claims or contracts by limitations of time.

*Proviso.*  
Limitations not af-  
fected.

Constitution, etc.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall have a constitution and regulations or by-laws, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution and regulations or by-laws or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

*Proviso.*  
Not to conflict with  
laws.

Purposes.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain, the purposes of said corporation being fraternal and benevolent.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

March 16, 1896.

**CHAP. 57.**—An Act To incorporate the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Washington.

Preamble.

Whereas it has been represented to the Congress of the United States by a committee, appointed by the primary convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Washington, whereof the Reverend John H. Elliott, Doctor of Divinity, was president, and Reverend Arthur S. Johns was secretary, convened in the city of Washington on the fourth day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which diocese comprises the District of Columbia, together with the counties of Montgomery, Prince George's, Charles, and Saint Mary's, in the State of Maryland, and the convention whereof is composed of clergymen of said church canonically resident within said diocese and entitled to seats in said convention, and laymen duly chosen to represent the parishes and congregations in said diocese, and, as

such committee, charged with the duty and authority, for and on behalf of said convention and diocese, to present and procure the passage by Congress of an Act incorporating the said convention, with provisions and powers suitable and proper to the religious, missionary, charitable, and educational objects of the church and the organizations aforesaid; and

Whereas it is further represented that members of the church aforesaid have subscribed for and have raised funds especially for the permanent support of the episcopate of said church in said diocese, as well as to defray the necessary expenses of the said convention from year to year, and to carry on religious, missionary, charitable, and educational work in said diocese, and to aid in the support of its disabled, aged, or superannuated clergy; but that the convention of said church in said diocese though intrusted and charged with the administration of its affairs, has no legal capacity to receive, invest, manage, or dispose of said fund or any proceeds of property resultant therefrom; and

Whereas it is also represented that the convention of the diocese of Maryland has resolved to transfer to said diocese of Washington its agreed portion of the funds of the former so soon as said new diocese has legal capacity to receive the same: Now, therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the aforesaid Reverend John H. Elliott, Doctor of Divinity, and Reverend Arthur S. Johns and their associate members of said primary convention and their successors, who may hereafter constitute the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Washington, be declared, and they hereby are, incorporated and made a body corporate and politic by the name and style of The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Washington, and by that name they, and their successors hereafter to be elected, appointed, made, and qualified according to the form and effect of the constitution of the said church for the time being, shall have perpetual succession, and by such name be capable of suing and being sued in any court of law or equity, and shall have and use a common or corporate seal, and the same break, alter, and renew at pleasure, and shall have and exercise all such other powers as shall or may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the objects of such incorporation.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Washington incorporated.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to take and hold subscriptions, contributions, donations, grants, devises, or bequests, in money or otherwise for the purpose of creating a permanent fund or endowment for the support of the episcopate in said diocese, which heretofore have been made, or which may be made for such purpose, or to or in behalf of the various associations and societies for religious, missionary, charitable, or educational purposes, now existing or hereafter to exist, under the jurisdiction, control, or sanction of said convention within the limits of said diocese, annual income from which shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and the same to invest and the proceeds thereof to apply for the purposes aforesaid as may from time to time be deemed most expedient, and to appoint, in its discretion, an executive committee or other trustees, boards, or agencies, by whatever name or names they may be designated, to administer such funds or property in such manner and form and with such authority as the said corporation shall from time to time prescribe: *Provided, however, and always,* That in such administration the respective funds shall be kept distinct and separate; that each fund shall be held liable only for obligations that may have been incurred in its own proper behoof; and that the principal sum or amount of such subscriptions, contributions, donations, grants, devises, and bequests for permanent endowment of the episcopate shall be at all times invested in some safe and profitable stocks, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other securities and the expenses of administering the same, the salary of the bishop, and other charges shall be payable and paid only out of the annual interest, dividends, or profits thereof.

Powers and authority.

Proviso. Administration of funds.

Rules and regula-  
tions.

SEC. 3. That the convention of said diocese may by resolution thereof adopt such rules and regulations in regard to such funds and their administration and the same thereafter alter, amend, or abrogate as to the said convention may seem expedient.

Present powers not  
affected.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein contained shall enlarge, restrict, or in any manner affect the power or authority which said convention now has, or may exercise or claim over said church in said diocese, or the members thereof; but all such powers and authorities which are or may be claimed or exercised shall remain in like condition, and none other, as if this Act had not been passed.

Acceptance by con-  
vention.

SEC. 5. That unless this Act shall be accepted by resolution of the convention of said diocese at its next annual meeting and a copy of such resolution of acceptance certified by the secretary of the convention, be filed for record with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia within sixty days thereafter, the same shall thereupon become void and of no effect.

Record.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to modify, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 16, 1896.

March 16, 1896.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska.

Alaska customs dis-  
trict.  
R. S., secs. 2591, 2592,  
pp. 512, 513, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the customs collection district of Alaska be, and the same is hereby, reorganized and established to comprise the Territory of Alaska, in which Sitka shall be the port of entry.

Subports of entry  
and delivery.

SEC. 2. That such other places as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the interests of commerce may require, shall be subports of entry or delivery or both; and customs officers shall be stationed at such subports, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Officers.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 16, 1896.

March 16, 1896.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Army appropria-  
tions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven:

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no pay shall be retained, but this provision shall not apply to deductions authorized on account of the Soldiers' Home.

*Proviso.*  
No pay to be re-  
tained.



For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Hospital Corps.

For service pay of enlisted men, including Hospital Corps by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, four hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no appointments of hospital stewards until the number of hospital stewards shall be reduced below one hundred, and thereafter the number of such officers shall not exceed one hundred.

Service pay.

*Proviso.*  
Hospital stewards reduced to 100.

For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting rendezvous; at the Military Academy at West Point; at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, not exceeding ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and forty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers at headquarters.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters, stations, and inspection districts by the Secretary of War.

Apportionment.

#### FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty six thousand three hundred dollars;

Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred dollars;

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Subsistence Department.

- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;  
In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Medical Department. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, three hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and seventy dollars;  
In all, five hundred and nine thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.
- Pay Department. PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-four thousand dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars;  
In all, ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.
- Judge-Advocate-General's Department. JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand one hundred dollars;  
In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.
- Signal Corps. SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;  
In all, thirty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Record and Pension Office. RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars;  
In all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

## Retired list.

## RETIRED OFFICERS.

- Officers. For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million one hundred thousand dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars;  
In all, one million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

## RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

- Enlisted men. For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, three hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That hereafter a monthly allowance of nine dollars and fifty cents be granted in lieu of the allowance for subsistence and clothing.
- Proviso.*  
Clothing and subsistence allowance.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

- Hospital matrons. For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars;
- Veterinary surgeons. For pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars;  
In all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

Commutation of quarters, officers.

For allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no enlisted man discharged by order of the Secretary of War for disability caused by his own misconduct shall be entitled to the travel allowances provided for in section twelve hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes.

Allowances, enlisted men.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction of travel allowance.

R. S., sec. 1290, p. 223.

For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Military information from abroad.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Expert accountant.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to the War Department and to the several military departments; and not more than three-fifths of said amount shall be expended during the first half of the fiscal year, and not more than one half of the remainder during each of the remaining quarters: *Provided*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and in addition thereto the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare: *And provided further*, That when an officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroad: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to said Department, and the Secretary of War shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Mileage to officers.

Allotment.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum allowance.

On bond-aided, etc., roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon General, five hundred dollars.

Civil physicians.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million one hundred and three thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-three cents.

Amount.

All the money heretofore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops when authorized by law," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Accounting.

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.

**SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY:** Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees, when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on

the basis of nine million seven hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and thirty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; for toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations, to be issued under regulations as prescribed by the Secretary of War; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, three thousand cookbooks, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations; to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.  
Apache Indian prisoners.  
Support, etc.

Maintenance and support of the Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and for the purpose of the erection of buildings, purchase of stock, necessary farming tools, seeds, household utensils, and other necessary articles and expenses absolutely needed for their support and civilization, in addition to the sums herein appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.  
Regular supplies.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters, including recruiting stations; of ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, two million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same

Amount.  
Provisions.  
Printing.

shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That, after advertisement, all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the army service shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Purchases.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts, designated by the War Department, for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts, or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Incidental expenses.

Amount.  
Proviso.  
Extra duty pay.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso.  
Limit.

Transportation.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either

by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS:** For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp

Payment to land grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisos.  
Rates.

Land-grant roads not  
bond aided to receive  
50 per cent.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.  
Civilian employees.

and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law, and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Salaries.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, one million and fifty thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, the amount to be expended for pay of civilian employees not to exceed forty thousand dollars, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; experimental cooking, five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

Medical Museum.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars;

Library.

In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars;

Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses.

**Material.**

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, and for purchase of and for forage for one team of draft horses required in pontoon, sapping, and mining instruction, one thousand dollars;

**Instruments.**

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers, for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars;

**Library.**

**LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL:** For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date, treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars;

In all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

**Ordnance Department.****ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.****Current expenses.**

**ORDNANCE SERVICE:** For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores, and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Ammunition for small arms.**

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Repair of ordnance, etc.**

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, eight thousand dollars.

**Ordnance stores.**

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Equipments.**

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

**Preserving, etc., ordnance stores.**

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

**Morning and evening gun.**

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and its several Branches, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

**Volunteer Soldiers' Home.**

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

**Artillery targets.**

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

**Manufacture of arms, etc.****Provisions.****Magazine gun.**

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the Board recently in session, and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

**Civilian clerks.****Signal Service.****SIGNAL SERVICE.****Expenses.**

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal



equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use in target ranges; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military telegraph.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding General, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commanding Gen-  
eral.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, and in inspection districts, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Headquarters, de-  
partments, etc.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Military information.

Approved, March 16, 1896.

**CHAP. 60.**—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis and Oklahoma City Railroad Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, and for other purposes.

March 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis and Oklahoma City Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of Oklahoma Territory, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at or near Sapulpa, in the Indian Territory, and running through the said Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma by way of Chandler and Oklahoma City to a point on Red River at or near the west line of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

Saint Louis and Ok-  
lahoma City Railroad  
Company granted  
right of way, Indian  
and Oklahoma Terri-  
tories.

Location.

**SEC. 2.** That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory and Territory of Oklahoma, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion

Width.

Stations.

*Provides.*  
Limit for stations.  
Reversion for non-  
user.

shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Damages to individuals.

Appraisement.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation, etc.

Costs.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Work to begin on paying double award.

Freight charges.

Proviso.  
Passenger rates.  
Regulations.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the Indian Territory, or the Territory of Oklahoma, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile actually traveled. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations and the courts of Oklahoma Territory. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory, or Oklahoma Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their

respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however,* That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further,* That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Payment to tribes.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal by general  
councils.

Award in lieu of  
compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

*Proviso.*  
Approval.

Employees may re-  
side on right of way.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes or individuals through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided,* That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further,* That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company for dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territories are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territories. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided,* That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located lines through said Territories, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided,* That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed and approved before the work of construction shall commence.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this

Fences, etc.

Act, and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway construct and maintain continually all fences, road, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 9. That the said Saint Louis and Oklahoma City Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian Nation any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

Proviso.  
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.  
Assignment forbidden.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Received by the President, March 6, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

March 20, 1896.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To extend the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans.

New Orleans cus-  
toms district.  
Limits extended.  
R. S., sec. 2568, p.  
507, amended.  
Vol. 25, p. 339.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans shall be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include that portion of the parish of Jefferson on the west bank of the Mississippi River lying between the upper line of the parish of Orleans, west bank, the west bank of the said river to a point opposite the upper boundary line of the parish of Orleans, east bank, a line drawn thence back four thousand feet, perpendicular to said river, and a line drawn thence parallel to the Mississippi River until it intersects said upper parish boundary line, west bank; and so as further to include that portion of the parish of Saint Bernard lying between the lower boundary line of the parish of Orleans, east bank, the east bank of the Mississippi River to a point three miles below said lower boundary, a line drawn thence back four thousand feet parallel to said lower boundary line, and a line drawn thence parallel to the Mississippi River, until it intersects said lower boundary line of the parish of Orleans.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 63.**—An Act To authorize the First National Bank of Sprague, Washington, to change its location and name.

March 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the First National Bank of Sprague, now located at Sprague, Lincoln County, State of Washington, is hereby authorized to change its location, or place where its operations of discount and deposit are carried on, to the city of Spokane, Spokane County, State of Washington, by and with the consent of the Comptroller of the Currency, whenever the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change: *Provided*, That said bank increase its capital to one hundred thousand dollars, so as to conform to the requirements of the law regulating national banks, and that it send a duly authenticated notice of said vote and of the new location shall be sent to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency; but the change of location shall not be valid until the Comptroller of the Currency shall have issued his certificate of approval of the same.

First National Bank of Sprague, Wash., may move to Spokane.

*Proviso.*  
Increase of capital.

**SEC. 2.** That such name may be assumed in said new location as may have been selected by the vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of said bank, at a meeting called for the purpose, after the new name shall have been certified to the Comptroller of the Currency and shall have been approved by him.

Change of name.

**SEC. 3.** That all debts, liabilities, rights, provisions, and powers of said association under its old name shall devolve upon and inure to the said association under its new name.

Succession of rights, etc.

**SEC. 4.** That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank under its old name or at its old location from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Liabilities, etc., not affected.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 64.**—An Act Donating one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to Stone River Post, Numbered Seventy-four, Grand Army of the Republic, Sedan, Kansas, and for other purposes.

March 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to Stone River Post, Numbered Seventy-four, Department of Kansas, Grand Army of the Republic, Sedan, Kansas, one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls, for the monument to be erected in the cemetery in said town. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Charles A. Clark Post, Numbered One hundred and eighty-four, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ridge Farm, Illinois, four pieces of condemned light cast-iron cannon and twenty cannon balls, for use of said post for decorative purposes: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interest: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon. Donated to Grand Army posts at Sedan, Kans., and Ridge Farm, Ill.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.  
Expense.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

**CHAP. 65.**—An Act To provide for printing and binding for the Navy Department.

March 20, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply a deficiency in the

Navy Department. Appropriation for printing and binding

appropriation for public printing and binding for the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety six.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

March 23, 1896.

**CHAP. 66.**—An Act To repeal section six of an Act entitled "An Act to define the duties of pension agents, to prescribe the manner of paying pensions, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and now being section forty-seven hundred and eighty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Pensions.  
Taking affidavits,  
etc., by pension  
agents abolished.

R. S., sec. 4784, p.  
929, repealed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of an Act entitled "An Act to define the duties of pension agents, to prescribe the manner of paying pensions, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and now being section forty-seven hundred and eighty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 23, 1896.

March 23, 1896.

**CHAP. 67.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, in the county of Aitkin, State of Minnesota.

Aitkin County,  
Minn., may bridge  
Mississippi River.

Location.

Drawbridge.

Proviso.  
Opening draw.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance of a wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point on the northerly bank of said river on or near the boundary line between sections twenty-three and twenty-four, township forty-seven north, of range twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian, in said county, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with the draw over the main and at right angles to the axis of the channel: *Provided,* That the said draw shall be opened promptly on reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft whose construction shall be such as not to admit of their passage under said bridge.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

**SEC. 4.** That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the corporation named shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and said bridge may be commenced and built as soon as the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interest of navigation; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction,

such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within six months and completed within two years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 23, 1896.

**CHAP. 73.**—An Act To regulate the issue and recording of the commissions of officers in several of the Departments.

March 23, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the commissions of all officers under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall be made out and recorded in the respective Departments under which they are to serve, and the Department seal affixed thereto, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided,* That the said seal shall not be affixed to any such commission before the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States.

Commissions.  
To be issued by  
Treasury, Navy, War,  
and Agriculture De-  
partments.  
R. S., sec. 1794, p.  
318, amended.

*Provido.*  
To be first signed  
by President.

Approved, March 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 74.**—An Act To amend section nine of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

March 28, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section nine of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Sealer of weights  
and measures.  
Vol. 28, p. 812.

"SEC. 9. That no person shall use for buying or selling, or for weighing freight or express matter, any weights, measures, scales, or other instruments, unless the same shall have been examined and approved by the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures. The fact and the date of such examination and approval and the period for which such examination and approval shall hold good shall be certified to with the seal of the sealer of weights and measures. Such certificates shall be attached in a conspicuous place to the weights, measures, scales, or other instruments so examined and approved; and such certificate shall be valid only for such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall provide in the schedule of fees hereinafter provided for: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall prevent at any time the examination and condemnation of any weights, measures, scales, or other instruments that may be found defective. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prescribe the amount of tolerance to be allowed by the sealer of weights and measures, and all weights, measures, and balances that do not conform to the standards for weights

Use of unsealed  
weights, etc., forbid-  
den.

Certificates of in-  
spection.

*Provido.*  
Examination.

Tolerance.

Penalty.

and measures in this Act provided for within the limit of tolerance so allowed may be seized by the sealer of weights and measures, and when so seized shall be destroyed by him, and a record of the same shall be duly entered on the books of his office. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section, or the use of any weights, measures, scales, or other instruments described in this section, before the payment of the fees fixed by the said Commissioners for examinations, shall render the person so failing or using liable to a fine of not more than twenty dollars and costs of prosecution for each offense, to be recovered in the police court of the District of Columbia; and the said court may make a further sentence that the offender be imprisoned in the District jail for any period not exceeding six months until the payment of such fine and costs."

Approved, March 28, 1896.

March 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 75.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River.

Hammond and Blue Island Railroad Company may bridge Calumet River, Hammond, Ill.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the Hammond and Blue Island Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, at a point on and opposite lot six in Snyderacker and Ambs's Illinois addition to Hammond, in section eight, township thirty-six north, range fifteen east of the third principal meridian; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single and double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Railroad bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Postal telegraph. Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Draw.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction and having such width of draw openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water craft can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. If any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such

Provisos. Opening draw.

Lights, etc.



change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction. And all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Illinois in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and when said plan is approved said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railroad company. The said railroad company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made; the cost of such change shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 28, 1896.

CHAP. 76.—An Act To authorize the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company to extend its line of railroad into the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 28, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and telegraph line from a point on the south line of the State of Kansas near the city of Baxter Springs to the town of Miami, in the

Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company granted right of way, Indian Territory.  
Location.

<i>Provisos.</i> Width. Stations.	Indian Territory: <i>Provided</i> , That such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of the road. Said company shall also have the right to take and use for station purposes a strip of land one hundred feet in width by a length of two thousand feet in addition to right of way to an extent not to exceed one station for each ten miles of road constructed within the limits of said reservations:
Commencement and completion.	<i>Provided further</i> , That work shall be commenced on such construction within a reasonable time from the approval of this Act, and completed so as to have trains running to the town of Miami within twelve months from said date.
Consent of Indians.	SEC. 2. That before said company shall enter the territory of any nation or tribe of Indians for the purpose of constructing its line of railroad and telegraph it shall have the written consent of the general council of such tribe thereto, which shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior.
Purchase from allottees.	SEC. 3. That said company shall have authority to acquire a right of way for its line of railroad and telegraph from individual allottees upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the parties, and in cases where the line of said railroad runs through the lands of minor allottees the judge of the United States court for the district wherein said lands are situated shall have power to regulate the manner, terms, and conditions whereby such right of way shall be acquired.
Condemnation.	SEC. 4. That in cases where a right of way can not be acquired from adult allottees by agreement between the parties, the same may be acquired by proceedings in condemnation in the United States court for the proper district, or before the judge thereof in vacation, according to the provisions of chapter fifty-eight of Sanders and Hill's Digest of the Laws of Arkansas, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, respecting "eminent domain," so far as the same can be made applicable: <i>Provided</i> , That in addition to the compensation herein provided for, said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the tribes through whose lands the said railroad may be constructed, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed through tribal lands which have not been allotted to individual Indians.
<i>Provisos.</i> Payment to tribes.	Said company shall also pay, so long as said lands are owned and occupied as tribal property, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct through the said Territory. And the money paid the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him among the several tribes in accordance with the number of miles of road that may be constructed through each reservation: <i>Provided further</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands remain as tribal property, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroads as may be deemed just and proper for their benefit, and the like power may be exercised by any State or Territory which may hereafter be formed.
Annual rental.	
Apportionment.	
Taxation.	

Approved, March 28, 1896.

March 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 77.**—An Act For the right of the Rock Island, Muscatine and Southwestern Railway Company to build a bridge across the Illinois and Mississippi canal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Rock Island, Muscatine and Southwestern Railway Company, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to build a drawbridge for wagon and railroad purposes across the Illinois and Mississippi canal in sections numbered nine or ten, township seventeen, range two, west of the fourth principal meridian, situate in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, and about two thousand two hundred feet in an easterly direction from lock numbered thirty-seven. Said bridge to be built according to the requirements of the War Department: *Provided*,

Rock Island, Muscatine and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Location.

*Provisos.*

That the said drawbridge shall span the entire canal, or at least span with one draw span the sixty-foot bottom width of the canal, and shall be built with suitable girders and retaining walls, similar to what have been built by the United States at the bridges at Milan, Illinois, and with the axis of the bridge perpendicular to the axis of the canal: *Provided also*, That the lowest member of the bridge shall be above the grade of the north embankment, and suitable provision be made for the towpath, and highway crossings along the crossing of the south embankment of the canal and the railroad tracks and embankment: *And provided further*, That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and the owners of the bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Drawbridge.

Height.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the navigation of said canal; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said canal, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 28, 1896.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tennessee.

March 28, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Knox, in the State of Tennessee, in its corporate capacity, and either alone or in conjunction with the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, as said county may elect, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a bridge over and across the Tennessee River, at or near the site, and in lieu of the present bridge over the said river at the city of Knoxville, so as to connect said city of Knoxville with the opposite or south bank of said river.

Knox County, Tenn., may bridge Tennessee River, Knoxville, Tenn.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed that a reasonably free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and vessels; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided*, That if said bridge be constructed to accommodate street-railway traffic, all street-car and electric-car companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the owners of the bridge and the several electric and street-car companies, or any of them desiring such use, in regard to the sum or sums to be paid, or the rules and conditions to be conformed to, all

Unobstructed navigation.

Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Use by street, etc. car companies.

Compensation.

matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and location of the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of War; and no change shall be made in its construction, and no alteration of it shall be made after its construction, unless such change or alteration shall in like manner receive the approval of the Secretary of War.

Authority to begin  
work.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War, upon receiving the design, drawings, and specifications of said bridge, and a map of the location, and such other information as he may call for, and upon being satisfied that the bridge when built according to such design and drawings will be in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and will not unreasonably obstruct the navigation of said river, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to approve said design, drawings, and specifications, and to so notify said county of Knox; and upon receiving such notification the said county of Knox may proceed to construct said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved design, drawings, and specifications.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States shall be transmitted free of charge.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right is hereby expressly reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 28, 1896.

March 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 79.—An Act For the reconstruction of the Rock Island bridge.**

Rock Island, Ill.  
Appropriation for  
bridge.  
Vol. 28, p. 942.  
Post, p. 438.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the reconstruction of the Rock Island Bridge, as authorized by the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, March 28, 1896.

March 30, 1896.

**CHAP. 82.—An Act Authorizing the Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.**

Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company granted right of way, Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Location, Indian Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping and operating, using and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at and between Claremore and Sapulpa, on the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad, in the Cherokee and Creek Nations, Indian Territory, and running thence in a westerly and southerly direction, over the most practicable and feasible route, through or near the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Chickasaw Nations, Indian Territory, to a point at or near Stonewall, to a point on the Red River at or near Willis, Indian Territory, and from thence through the State of Texas to a point at or near Aransas Pass, State of Texas, with the right to

construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to its interests to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for, with the right also of locating, constructing, owning, equipping and operating, using and maintaining a branch line of railway from a point on the main line to be selected by said company over the most practicable and feasible route between Okmulkee and Sasakwa and running southwesterly through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, to a point at or near Purcell, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, or to intersect the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at some point between Norman and Ardmore; thence southwesterly to the northerly side of Wilbarger County, State of Texas, and from thence to the east line of the Territory of New Mexico, and thence through New Mexico to a point at or near El Paso, State of Texas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to its interests to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, for its main line and branch line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian territories and Territory of Oklahoma, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Width.

Stations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit for stations.  
Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisalment of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the Indian Territory, or the Territory of Oklahoma, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any

Payments to individuals.

Appraisalment.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation, etc.

Costs.	case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations and the courts of Oklahoma Territory. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory, or Oklahoma Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.
Appeal.	
Costs on appeal.	
Work to begin on paying double award.	
Freight charges.	SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and of messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And provided further</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
<i>Provisos.</i> Passenger rates. Regulations.	
Maximum rates.	
Mails.	
Payment to tribes, etc.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes or individuals through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company for dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions.
<i>Provisos.</i> Appeal by general councils.	
Amount in lieu of compensation.	

Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territories are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territories. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the work of construction shall commence.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territories to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the remainder thereof within five years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 9. That the said Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided for: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Map.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.  
Grading.

Approved.

Employees may re-  
side on right of way.Commencement and  
completion.

Fences, etc.

Condition of accept-  
ance.Proviso.  
Violation to forfeit.Record of mort-  
gages.

Amendment, etc.  
Assignment forbidden.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Received by the President, March 18, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

March 31, 1896.

CHAP. 83.—An Act To grant certain condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Thirteenth and Forty-third Separate Companies National Guard of State of New York.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to Thirteenth and Forty-third Separate Companies New York National Guard.

Proviso.  
Conditions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Thirteenth Separate Company National Guard of the State of New York, for their armory at Jamestown, New York, two condemned cannon and sufficient cannon balls; and to the Forty-third Separate Company National Guard of State of New York, for their armory at Olean, New York, two pieces of condemned cannon and sufficient cannon balls for four pyramids: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Approved, March 31, 1896.

March 31, 1896.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To repeal section twelve hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by chapter forty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to appointment of officers in the Army or Navy of the United States.

Army and Navy.  
Removal of ineligibility on account of service in Confederate States.  
R. S., sec. 1218, p. 215, repealed.  
Vol. 23, p. 21.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twelve hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by chapter forty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which section is as follows: "No person who held a commission in the Army or Navy of the United States at the beginning of the late rebellion, and afterwards served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the Army or Navy of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 31, 1896.

March 31, 1896.

CHAP. 85.—An Act Providing for disposal of lands lying within the Fort Klamath Hay Reservation, not included in the Klamath Indian Reservation, in Oregon.

Fort Klamath Hay Reservation, Oreg.  
Opened to homestead entry.

Proviso.  
Limit to settlers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands lying within the boundaries of the Fort Klamath Hay Reservation, not included in the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, shall be open to the operation of the laws regulating homestead entry: *Provided*, That the disposal of said lands shall be made in tracts not exceeding eighty acres to any one bona fide settler thereon.

Approved, March 31, 1896.



**CHAP. 87.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers," and so forth, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

April 1, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended so as to read as follows:

Railroads.  
Required to use  
train brakes, couplers,  
etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

"SEC. 6. That any such common carrier using any locomotive engine, running any train, or hauling or permitting to be hauled or used on its line any car in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed; and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation having occurred; and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to trains composed of four-wheel cars or to trains composed of eight-wheel standard logging cars where the height of such car from top of rail to center of coupling does not exceed twenty-five inches, or to locomotives used in hauling such trains when such cars or locomotives are exclusively used for the transportation of logs."

Penalty for viola-  
tions.

Suits.

*Proviso.*  
Not applicable to  
four-wheel or logging  
cars.

Approved, April 1, 1896.

**CHAP. 88.**—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer *Matteawan*.

April 4, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer *Asturian Prince*, owned by Charles W. Hogan, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of *Matteawan*.

"*Matteawan*."  
American register  
granted steamer "*Asturian Prince*" and  
name changed.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and cause to be granted the usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Inspection, etc.

Approved, April 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act Constituting Stamford, Connecticut, a subport of entry.

April 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Stamford, Connecticut, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry for the customs collection district of Fairfield, Connecticut.

Fairfield collection  
district, Conn.  
Stamford made a  
subport of entry.  
R. S., sec. 2533, p.  
498, amended.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

April 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 91.**—An Act For the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal station at or near the entrance to Maurice River, New Jersey.

Maurice River, N. J.  
Range lights etc..  
authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Cost.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That range lights and keeper's quarters be established at or near the entrance to Maurice River, Delaware Bay, New Jersey: *Provided,* That the same shall not cost more than four thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

April 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 92.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of title of the United States to certain tracts of land in the District of Columbia to Margaret Shugrue, Caroline Lochboehler, and John R. Scott.

*Preamble.*

Whereas Margaret Shugrue, Caroline Lochboehler, and John R. Scott, of the District of Columbia, and the grantors to them, have been in the peaceable and uninterrupted possession of the tracts of land in said District hereinafter described by metes and bounds for a period of about twenty years, under claims of title and bona fide belief that the same were indefeasible and in them, and under that belief have made valuable improvements thereon; and

Whereas under recent surveys ordered by the engineer officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct it has been discovered that title to said tracts is in the United States: Now, therefore,

District of Columbia.  
Sale of United States title in certain lands to Margaret Shugrue, Caroline Lochboehler, and John R. Scott.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to sell, grant, and convey unto Margaret Shugrue, of the District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and unto all that tract of land in the District of Columbia hereinafter described; to Caroline Lochboehler, of the District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and unto all that certain other tract of land in said District of Columbia, also hereinafter described; and to John R. Scott, of the District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and unto all that certain other tract of land in said District of Columbia, also hereinafter described, at prices to be determined by the Secretary of War upon consideration of all the circumstances of the cases, which prices shall be exclusive of the values of the improvements on said tracts of land: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War shall be of the opinion that the said sales will in no wise be detrimental to the Washington Aqueduct, and that the encroachments thereon were not fraudulent, and that the said Margaret Shugrue is the bona fide proprietor of the land adjacent to the tract hereinafter described that is to be sold to her; that Caroline Lochboehler is the bona fide proprietor of the land adjacent to the tract hereinafter described that is to be sold to her; and that John R. Scott is the bona fide proprietor of the land adjacent to the tract hereinafter described that is to be sold to him.

Price.

*Proviso.*  
Decision of Secretary of War as to ownership, etc.

Description of land to be sold to Margaret Shugrue: Beginning at a stone marked "W. A. 126," on the line of the northerly boundary of the United States land, near culvert twenty-four of the Washington Aqueduct, and running thence on said boundary north sixteen degrees and thirty eight minutes east one hundred and twenty-eight and two-tenths feet to boundary stone 28—K. 11; thence south fifty-two degrees and thirty minutes west one hundred and three and nine-tenths feet; thence south thirty-seven degrees and thirty minutes east seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight hundred and ninety-six square feet, or about eighty-nine one-thousandths of an acre.

Location.  
Margaret Shugrue.

Caroline Lochboehler.

Description of land to be sold to Caroline Lochboehler: Beginning at a stone marked "W. A. K. 3," on the southerly side of the United States land, near culvert twenty-six of the Washington Aqueduct, and running south forty degrees and twenty-five minutes east twenty and two-tenths feet; thence south fifty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes west

one hundred and forty-five and six-tenths feet; thence north sixty-three degrees west twenty-three and one-tenth feet to a stone marked "W. A. K. 2;" thence north fifty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes east one hundred and fifty-four and five-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three thousand and one square feet, or about sixty-nine one-thousandths of an acre.

Description of land to be sold to John R. Scott: Beginning at a point on the easterly boundary line of the United States land pertaining to the Dalecarlia Reservoir, thirty-nine feet from a stone at the intersection of the southerly and easterly boundary lines of said land, and running thence along said easterly boundary line north twelve degrees and forty-two minutes east two hundred and sixty-six and seventy-five hundredths feet; thence leaving said boundary line and running south seventy-five degrees and seventeen minutes west eighty-two and seventy-five hundredths feet; thence south two degrees and thirty-five minutes east two hundred and thirty-four and twenty-four hundredths feet; thence south sixty-four degrees and forty-six minutes east eleven and fifty-eight hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

John R. Scott.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 93.**—An Act Authorizing the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

April 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, and operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone lines through the Indian Territory upon a line beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at or near the town of Southwest City, in the county of McDonald, State of Missouri, and running thence in a northwest direction over the most practicable route through the Indian Territory, to a point between Che-topa and Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions through such Territory as said company may deem to their interests to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Arkansas North-western Railway Company granted right of way. Indian Territory.

Location.

**SEC. 2.** That the said corporation is authorized to take and use, for all purposes of a railway and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Territory, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road, with right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills, not exceeding fifty feet in width, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cuts or fills: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of said lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company; and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said road and telegraph and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians or individual Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Width.

Stations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit for stations.

Reversion for non-user.

**SEC. 3.** That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotment under any laws of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such

Payment to individuals.

Appraisement. Referees.	occupants for all property to be taken or damages done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested persons or referees, to be appointed, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or legal representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of the district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which the occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each and every day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage of five cents per mile. Witnesses shall be allowed the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nation. The costs, including the compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and to be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the findings of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court for the northern division of the Indian Territory exercising jurisdiction over the territory in which the lands sought to be condemned are situate, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Arkansas providing for the determining of damages when property is taken for railway purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the awards of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.
Substitution on failure to appoint.	
Hearings.	
Compensation, etc.	
Costs.	
Appeals.	
Costs on appeal.	
Work may begin on paying double award.	
Freight charges.	SEC. 4. That the said company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That the passenger rate shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and of messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until State governments are formed and shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided</i> , That the rate of such transportation
<i>Provisos.</i> Passenger rates. Regulations.	
Maximum.	

of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate expressed: *Provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damage done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway constructed in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is located and graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite locations, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nations or tribes under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under foregoing provisions, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said reservations are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said reservations. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, among the different nations or tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided further*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroads as it may deem just and proper for their benefit. And any Territory or State hereinafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said reservations to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claims for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That a map showing the entire line of the said railway in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of said railway in the Indian Territory shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway within three years after the passage of this Act or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said

Mails.

Compensation to tribes.

Provisos. Appeal by general councils.

Award in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso. Approval by Secretary of the Interior.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Commencement and completion.

Fences, etc.

railway wherever said roads or highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be, by the proper authorities, laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 9. That the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company shall accept this grant of the right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is herein provided for: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said reservation shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Received by the President, March 25, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

April 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 94.**—An Act To confirm certain cash entries of offered lands.

Public lands.  
Cash entries validated.  
Vol. 25, pp. 622, 854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all private cash entries of public land subject to sale in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas as offered lands, made between the dates of the approval of the joint resolution of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and its promulgation, May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in cases in which all requirements of law have been complied with, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and all such entries made between said dates which have been canceled for which the purchase money has not been refunded shall be reinstated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon the application of the purchaser or purchasers or their legal representatives or assigns: *Provided*, That no adverse claim has attached or shall attach prior to such application for reinstatement.

*Proviso.*  
Adverse claims.

Approved, April 7, 1896.

April 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 95.**—An Act To authorize the leasing of lands for educational purposes in Arizona.

Arizona.  
Lease of school lands authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the lands reserved for university purposes, and all of the school land in the Territory of Arizona reserved by law for school purposes, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislature of said Territory, but until such legislative action the governor, secretary of the Territory, and superintendent of public instruction shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands under the rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the respective purposes for which the said reservations were made,

except that it shall not be necessary to submit said leases to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval; and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases.

And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this Act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State, and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of the public school fund of said Territory, and shall not be used for any other than public school purposes: *Provided*, That the proceeds of leases of university and normal school lands shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions.

Expenses.

Timbercutting, etc., forbidden.

Termination of leases.

Proviso.  
University and normal school lands.

Received by the President, March 26, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 96.**—An Act To authorize the Light-House Board to proceed with the construction of the light-house and fog signal on North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan.

April 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Light-House Board be authorized to proceed with the construction of the light-house and fog signal on North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, heretofore appropriated for, and that the aforesaid board be authorized to lease the land necessary for the site of said aid to navigation until a perfect title to said site can be secured by condemnation proceedings.

North Manitou Island, Michigan.  
Temporary lease of site for light-house authorized.

Approved, April 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 98.**—An Act For the relief of settlers upon lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the New Orleans Pacific Railway Company.

April 14, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That authority be, and is hereby, given the New Orleans Pacific Railroad to relinquish any lands within the indemnity limits of its grant, which by decision of the Land Department of the Government has been awarded it, in favor of any settler entitled to the right of entry under the laws of the United States who has been allowed to make entry thereof, or who has resided upon and improved the same for five years, and to select in lieu thereof an equal quantity of other lands, from any of the public lands not mineral, and within the limits of its grant and not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection, to which it shall receive title the same as though originally granted.

Public lands.  
New Orleans Pacific Railway Company may relinquish lands settled under land laws.

Selection in lieu.

Approved, April 14, 1896.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act Repealing chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the Supplement of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

April 14, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, chapter one hundred and forty-eight

Tennessee western judicial district.

Perry County at-  
tached to.  
R. S., sec. 547, p. 92.  
Vol. 18, p. 480.

Pending actions.

of the Supplement of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, in all things, repealed, and that the county of Perry, in the middle judicial district of the United States in the State of Tennessee be, and the same is hereby, set to, and shall hereafter compose a part of, the western judicial district of the United States in said State; and all cases now commenced or depending in said middle district, affected by this Act, shall be heard, tried, and determined in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and the prosecution of all crimes heretofore committed in said middle district shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Approved, April 14, 1896.

April 14, 1896.

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act Granting to the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company right of way through certain Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Duluth and North  
Dakota Railroad Com-  
pany granted right of  
way, Winnibagosh-  
ish, Chippewa, White  
Oak Point, and Red  
Lake reservations,  
Minn.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Payment to individ-  
uals.

Compensation to  
tribes.

Secretary of the In-  
terior to approve  
plats, etc.

Surveys.

Proviso.  
Regulations, etc.

Completion.

Consent of Red  
Lake Indians.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Dakota, and its successors and assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Winnibagoshish, Chippewa, White Oak Point, and Red Lake Indian reservations, in the State of Minnesota, such right of way to be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said railroad, and said company may also take land adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for every ten miles of road constructed within the limits of said reservations.

**SEC. 2.** That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by an individual occupant according to any agreement, treaty, or law of the United States, full compensation shall be paid such occupant or claimant for all property taken and damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix, in such manner as he shall designate, the amount of compensation to be paid individual occupants and claimants; and the amount of damage resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians, in their tribal capacity, pertaining to said reservations, by reason of the construction of the road through such lands of the reservations as are not occupied in severalty, shall also be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval. But no right of any kind shall vest in said railroad company in or to any part of the right of way and station grounds herein provided for until plats thereof made upon actual survey for the definite location of the road, including the grounds for station houses, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs and water stations, shall have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall be fixed and paid. And said railroad company is hereby authorized, immediately after the passage of this Act, to enter upon said reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of road: *Provided*, That said line of railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

**SEC. 3.** That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless said road is constructed through said reservations within three years from the passage and approval of this Act.

**SEC. 4.** That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the Red Lake Reservation until the consent of the Red Lake Indians shall be obtained thereto in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.



SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act. Amendment.

Received by the President, April 2, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 101.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize the Interoceanic Railway Company to construct and operate railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Indian Territory.

April 14, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section nine of the Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Interoceanic Railway Company a right of way through Indian Territory," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same hereby are, extended for a further period of three years.

Indian Territory.  
Time extended for  
right of way to Inter-  
oceanic Railway.  
Vol. 27. p. 750.

SEC. 2. That section one of said Act be so amended as to make the city of Fort Smith the terminus of said road on the western border of the State of Arkansas.

Terminus changed.  
Vol. 27. p. 747.

SEC. 3. That section two of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Interoceanic Railway Company, and a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to the right of way is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken."

Width.  
Vol. 27. p. 748.

Stations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit for stations.  
Reversion for non-  
user.

SEC. 4. That section six of said Act be amended by striking out all after the word "Provided" and inserting the following: "That a map of defined location, showing the entire route of said road through the Indian Territory, shall be filed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any part of the said road shall be constructed."

Approval of map,  
etc.  
Vol. 27. p. 750.

Received by the President, April 2, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

April 15, 1896.

**CHAP. 103.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a fog signal on the north pier of the entrance to Menominee Harbor, Michigan.

Menominee, Mich.  
Fog signal authorized.  
Post. p. 417.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* There is hereby authorized to be constructed, at the north pier of the entrance to Menominee Harbor, Michigan, a fog signal, to cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Approved, April 15, 1896.

April 16, 1896.

**CHAP. 104.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near the city of Columbia, Alabama.

Columbia, Ala., may  
bridge Chattahoochee  
River.

*Provisions.*  
Construction.

High bridge.

Draw bridge.

Draw span.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Free navigation.

Toll.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Columbia, a municipal corporation under the laws of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers across the Chattahoochee River at or near the city of Columbia, so as to connect with Georgia on the opposite shore: *Provided,* That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided also,* That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans it shall give a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, as the same shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided, also,* That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with drawspans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than one hundred feet on each side of the pivot pier: *Provided further,* That if the Secretary of War shall decide that navigation will not be injured thereby the draw may be built with one span of one hundred feet clear width of opening over the main navigable channel; and said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats: *Provided further,* That whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes; and said bridge shall be so constructed and operated as not to interfere with the navigation of said river.

**SEC. 3.** That said municipal corporation shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Alabama.

**SEC. 4.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory

understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, April 16, 1896.

**CHAP. 107.**—An Act Providing for disposal of lands on abandoned portions of the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation in Montana, and for the relief of certain settlers thereon.

April 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands which have been or may hereafter be excluded from the limits of the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation in the State of Montana shall be open to the operation of the laws regulating homestead entry, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, and to entry under the town-site laws and the laws governing the disposal of coal lands, desert lands, and mineral lands, and shall not be subject to sale under the provisions of any Act relating to the sale of abandoned military reservations: *Provided,* That if the entire reservation be abandoned for military purposes this Act shall not apply to an area one mile square embracing the Government buildings at Fort Assiniboine.

Montana.  
Abandoned part of  
Fort Assiniboine  
reservation opened to  
entry.  
Commutation ex-  
cepted.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p.  
421.

*Proviso.*  
Government build-  
ings, etc., reserved.

Previous entries  
validated.

SEC. 2. That all entries heretofore made in good faith under either the homestead, town-site, desert-land, or mineral-land laws of the United States upon any of the excluded portions of said Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation shall be held valid, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to reinstate such entries under either of said laws as he may heretofore have canceled because of a construction based upon the opinion that the laws mentioned in section one of this Act did not apply to the abandoned portions of said reservation.

Approved, April 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 108.**—An Act Granting to the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, its lessee in perpetuity, the right of way over a part of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian Reservation in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

April 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, and to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, as lessee in perpetuity of the railroad lines and property of said Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company, the right of way for the railroad of said Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company as so leased, one hundred feet in width, fifty feet on each side of the center of the track, as existing and located on and since the seventh day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, through the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian Reservation in the States of Kansas and Nebraska and over the allotments in severalty of certain Indians thereon, commencing upon the allotment of Sidney Perry at the southeast corner of said reservation and extending northwestwardly to a point one thousand two hundred and seventy-four feet west of the east line of the allotment of Stephen Story in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, township one north, of range eighteen east, in

Atchison and Ne-  
braska Railroad Com-  
pany and lessee grant-  
ed right of way, Sac  
and Fox and Iowa In-  
dian Reservation,  
Kans. and Nebr.

Location.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

Richardson County, Nebraska: *Provided*, That this grant is upon condition that the grantees hereof shall, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, pay to said allottees, or their heirs, or to a parent or guardian of any minor allottee or heir, or to the Indian agent at the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency for their use, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per acre for the land hereby granted; and the receipts of any such persons, acknowledged in the manner provided for the acknowledgment on instruments conveying real estate in the State where said land is located, filed with the officer keeping the public record of land titles in the county in which said land is located, shall be evidence of such payment: *Provided further*, That said company shall first file with and secure the approval of the Secretary of the Interior to the map of definite location of the road as the same was located on the seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Secretary of Interior  
to approve location.

Change of location.

SEC. 2. That at any time hereafter whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that the encroachments of the Missouri or Great Nemaha rivers shall make it necessary for the grantees named in this Act, their successors or assigns, to acquire other right of way through any part of such reservation, the allottees in severalty of allotments thereon, or their heirs, are hereby authorized individually to grant and convey right of way to the said railroad companies over their respective allotments in the ordinary manner provided for the acquisition of title to real estate in the above-named States, respectively; or the said grantees may proceed against such allottees, or their heirs, as the owners of the several allotments, to condemn such right of way in the manner prescribed by the laws of such respective States as then existing: *Provided*, That said company shall first file a map of definite location of the location of the relocated line as provided in section one of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Maps to be filed.

Received by the President, April 7, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

April 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 119.**—An Act Authorizing the transfer of a cannon from the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, to Grant Park, in Galena, Illinois.

Galena, Ill.  
Cannon transferred  
to.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to cause to be transferred from the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, to Grant Park, in Galena, Illinois, a Confederate cannon captured by the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry: *Provided*, That the transfer shall be made without expense to the Government.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

April 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 120.**—An Act Providing for a naval training station on the island of Yerba Buena (or Goat Island), in the harbor of San Francisco, California, and for other purposes.

Yerba Buena Island,  
Cal.  
Naval apprentice  
training station estab-  
lished.

Site.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a training station for naval apprentices on the island of Yerba Buena (or Goat Island), in the harbor of San Francisco, California; and said Secretary is authorized to designate two officers of the Navy, and the Secretary of War is authorized to designate one officer of the Army, said three officers to constitute a board, who shall select and assign so much of said island

as may be necessary for the purpose of establishing said naval training station; and the site so selected, when approved by the President, shall be, by virtue of this Act, transferred to the Navy Department for the purposes of said naval training station.

SEC. 2. That all apprentices of the Navy, whether at a training station or on board an apprentice training ship, shall be additional to the number of enlisted persons allowed by law for the Navy.

Apprentices not included in limit of enlisted men.  
R. S., sec. 1417, p. 250.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

April 24, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following described tracts of land, situate in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, namely, that part of Pike's Peak Military Reservation described as follows: Beginning at corner numbered two as designated in the field notes of the United States military reservation survey, and running thence along the boundary line of said reservation, south sixty-six degrees west, seven thousand seven hundred feet to corner numbered three of said survey; thence north thirty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes west, eight thousand two hundred and forty feet to corner numbered four of said survey; thence north nineteen degrees twenty-five minutes west, eight thousand six hundred and eighty feet to a point on line four-five of said survey; thence east two thousand one hundred and sixty feet; thence south forty-four degrees forty-seven minutes east, fourteen thousand one hundred and thirty-six and four tenths feet; thence north sixty-three degrees thirty-nine minutes east, two thousand four hundred feet to the northwest corner of the Colorado Springs reservoir grant; thence south twenty-six degrees twenty-one minutes east, two thousand five hundred and ninety-five feet along west line of said grant, to a point on line one-two of said reservation survey; thence south sixty-three degrees thirty-nine minutes west, three hundred and sixty-three feet to corner numbered two, the place of beginning; also, the southeast quarter of section fourteen, and the east one-half of section twenty-three, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, and all that portion of section thirteen lying west of said reservation, and all that portion of section twenty-four lying west of said reservation, and the north one-half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, and all that portion of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-five lying west of said reservation; and all that portion of the northeast quarter of section fourteen lying west of said reservation, all in township fourteen south, range sixty-nine west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing three thousand ninety-seven and forty-eight one hundredths acres, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso, and State of Colorado, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by said city to the United States, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever, for purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks; and for said purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the waters contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon said premises.

Colorado Springs, Colo.  
May purchase portion of Pike's Peak Military Reservation.  
Boundaries.

Price.

Use.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

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April 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 122.** An Act To amend an Act approved August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to authorize purchasers of the property and franchises of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to organize a corporation and to confer upon the same all the powers, privileges, and franchises vested in that company."

Preamble.

Whereas, pursuant to the authority conferred in and by the Act of which this is amendatory, a corporation was fully organized by the name and style of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company by the purchasers of the property and franchises formerly of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, and it is desirable that the powers of said corporation should be defined as hereinafter provided: Therefore,

Choctaw, Oklahoma  
and Gulf Railroad  
Company.  
Right of way Indian  
Territory.  
Vol. 28, p. 502.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the power to construct and operate branches, including those mentioned in section two of this Act, conferred in and by section four of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to authorize purchasers of the property and franchises of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to organize a corporation and to confer upon the same all the powers, privileges, and franchises vested in that company," shall be exercisable in the Indian Territory only after maps showing the location of such branches shall have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approval of loca-  
tion.  
Construction of  
branches.  
Vol. 28, p. 503.

**SEC. 2.** That the powers conferred by said section four shall extend to branches intended to aid the development of any coal or timber territory contiguous or tributary to the lines of railroad of the said Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, whether owned or controlled by said company or by others, said branches not to exceed in length five miles, and to the construction and operation of a branch from any point on its existing line of railroad to the northern line of the State of Texas, and for this purpose the said company shall have the like rights, powers, and franchises, as to the acquisition of a right of way and depot grounds, and as to the construction and operation of the said branch, and shall be subject to the like conditions and restrictions as it possesses or is subject to under or by virtue of the provisions of the said Act of August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as to the line of railroad acquired or constructed thereunder.

Time requirements  
complied with.

**SEC. 3.** That the line of railroad which has been heretofore constructed shall be regarded and treated as a full compliance by said company with the requirements of the Act applicable to it, by which it was required, as a condition of further construction thereafter, to complete its main line prior to February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and said company may exercise from time to time the rights, powers, and franchises heretofore or by this Act conferred as to further extensions of or branches from its existing line.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

April 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 123.** An Act To authorize reassessments for improvements and general taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Reassessment of lots  
technically defective.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in all cases where general taxes or assessments for local improvements in the District of Columbia may hereafter be quashed, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of said District, by reason of an imperfect or erroneous description of the lot or parcel of ground against which the same shall have been levied by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by the proper officer, or of a defective return of service of notice, or for any technical reason other than the right of the public authorities to levy the tax or make the improvement in respect of which the assessment was levied, to reassess the lot or parcel of ground in respect of such general taxes

or the improvement mentioned in such defective assessment, with power to collect the same according to existing laws relating to the collection of assessments and taxes: *Provided*, That in cases where such taxes or assessments shall be quashed or declared void by said court, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, the reassessment herein provided for shall be made within ninety days after the judgment or decree of said court quashing or setting aside such taxes or assessments and any amount heretofore paid upon an assessment which has been declared void shall be credited the owner upon the reassessment made under the provision of this bill.

*Proviso.*  
To be made in ninety days after judgment.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

**CHAP. 140.** An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

April 25, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; Chief Clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks class one, twelve thousand dollars; ten clerks at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; six clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen, and charwomen, twenty thousand dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries.  
Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

**DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one proof reader and indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Publications.

## Document and Folding Room.

**DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM:** One superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each; one folder, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand and forty dollars.

## Division of Statistics.

**DIVISION OF STATISTICS:** One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

## Division of Botany.

**DIVISION OF BOTANY:** One botanist and curator of the herbarium, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

## Division of Entomology.

**DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY:** One entomologist, who shall be chief of the division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

## Division of Biological Survey.

**DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:** One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.

## Division of Pomology.

**DIVISION OF POMOLOGY:** One pomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

## Division of Physiology and Pathology.

**DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY:** One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

## Division of Chemistry.

**DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY:** One chemist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry, when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

## Division of Soils.

**DIVISION OF SOILS:** One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

## Division of Agrostology.

**DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY:** One agrostologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one histologist, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

## Division of Forestry.

**DIVISION OF FORESTRY:** Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one



clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Museum.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant in pathological division, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of bio-chemic division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in bio-chemic division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in bio-chemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant at veterinary experiment station, one thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to and purchase of statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records, maps and charts, stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight, and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations and comparisons with other months and years as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided also*, That ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, may be expended in continuing the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Investigations and expenses.  
Division of Statistics.

*Provides*.  
Monthly crop reports.

Extending demands of foreign markets.

Tobacco, etc.

Division of Botany.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants, the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; the

purchase of specimens, paper, and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus for the herbarium, and labor necessary in preparing the same; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division, and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Entomology.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; compensation of additional temporary assistants, investigators, and agents, and preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Physiology and Pathology.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetables, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals, gas, and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, twenty thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary of Agriculture may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot, and blight of cotton, pear blight, and the diseases of citrus fruits, and remedies therefor.

Division of Biological Survey.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for preparation and publication of reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; traveling, and other necessary expenses, six thousand dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, four thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Foods, drugs, and liquors adulterations, etc.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports and exhibiting the results of such investigations, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue an investigation relative to the various typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical characteristics, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms contained therein; the preparation of reports thereon; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, for division of chemistry, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

Soil characteristics.

**FORESTRY INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF FORESTRY:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report on the subject of forestry and timbers, for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and for the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry.

**EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF GARDENS AND GROUNDS:** Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of the lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, and seed-testing and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, twenty thousand dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

**SOIL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF SOILS:** Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; the location of the stations and the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, and other labor required in conducting experiments; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Soils.

**GRASS AND FORAGE PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF AGROSCOTOLOGY:** Field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to special soils and climates; establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations; employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials, tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting experiments; freight and express charges and traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for special reports, and the preparation of illustrated circulars of information, bulletins, and monographic works on the forage plants and grasses of North America, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Agrostology.

**FIBER INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in, or adapted to, the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating, preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment, and for the labor and expenses incident thereto; and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, five thousand dollars.

Fiber investigations.

**AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS:** To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement

Agricultural experiment stations.  
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Forms, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Annual statements.

Experiment Station Record, etc.	required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration and publication of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it, copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the office of experiment stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.
Index of agricultural literature.	
Gauging water supply.	<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:</b> To enable the Director of the United States Geological Survey to continue gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.
Food-nutrition investigation.	<b>NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS:</b> To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, fifteen thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.
Road-making inquiries.	<b>PUBLIC-ROAD INQUIRIES:</b> To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kinds of road-making materials in the several States; for labor, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, eight thousand dollars.
Library.	<b>LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:</b> Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for library fixtures, shelving, postage, library cards, and other material, seven thousand dollars.
Division of Publications.	<b>PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:</b> For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, and distribution of bulletins and reports, seventy thousand dollars, as follows: Farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the character and number of each bulletin and each other publication of the Department of Agriculture (not sent to the folding rooms of the Senate and House) to which each Senator and Representative may be entitled for distribution on the basis herein provided; for the distribution of bulletins, illustrations, and engravings; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, engravers, and additional
Farmers' bulletins.	
Proviso. Distribution, etc.	

proof readers when necessary; the purchase of tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints, and other necessary materials; for labor, printing, printing proofs, necessary traveling expenses, and for drawings, engravings, lithographs, paintings, other illustrations, and electrotypes, fifteen thousand dollars; for distribution of documents; for the purchase of paper, envelopes, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars.

For the publication of seventy-five thousand copies of Special Report on Diseases of the Horse, of which there shall be twenty-five thousand copies for the Senate and fifty thousand copies for the House, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available, and to be disbursed by the Public Printer.

Diseases of the Horse, report.

For the publication of sixty thousand copies of the Special Report on Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding, of which there shall be twenty thousand copies for the Senate and forty thousand copies for the House, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be disbursed by the Public Printer.

Cattle Report.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for the care of neat cattle and domestic animals imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Quarantine stations for animals.

That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the President of the United States what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides can be imported from such countries without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the President of the United States may suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides, in the manner provided by law. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause correspondence and negotiation to be had, through the Department of State or otherwise, with the authorities of the Kingdom of Great Britain, for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations now enforced by said authorities which require cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States of America to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and prohibiting the same from being carried alive to other places in said Kingdom.

Certifying countries free from animal diseases.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure-bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph three hundred and seventy-three of the tariff Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Great Britain. Negotiations to change cattle regulations.

MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; for labor and material for preparing same for museum, and other necessary expenses and supplies, three thousand dollars.

Certifying pure-bred animals. Vol. 28, p. 536.

Museum.

POSTAGE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, three thousand dollars.

Postage.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than three thousand dollars of this amount may be used for the erection of a fireproof building or vault for the protection and preservation of the public records of the Department of Agriculture and certain valuable specimens.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Proviso. Preserving records, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on

Contingent expenses.

Dispatch agent.	imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Division of Seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc.	<b>DIVISION OF SEEDS, PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS:</b> For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, empowered, directed and required to expend the said sum in the purchase, propagation and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants, and is authorized, empowered, directed and required to expend not less than the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in the purchase at public or private sale of valuable seeds the best he can obtain and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States.
Amount to be expended. <i>Post</i> , p. 467.	That section five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended so that it will read as follows: "SEC. 527. That purchase and distribution of vegetable, field, and flower seeds, plants, shrubs, vines, bulbs and cuttings shall be of the freshest and best obtainable varieties and adapted to general cultivation."
Varieties to be obtained, etc. U. S., sec. 527, p. 88, amended.	An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents or be directed and mailed by the Department upon their request; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: <i>Provided</i> , That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of May shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the Department: <i>And provided, also</i> , That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: <i>Provided, also</i> , That the seeds allotted to the Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-second parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery on the tenth day of January or at the earliest practicable time thereafter.
Allotment.	
<i>Provisos</i> . Uncalled-for seeds, etc.	
Report of purchases.	
Diversion forbidden.	
Distribution adapted to locality.	
Early delivery to southern section.	
Bureau of Animal Industry. Vol. 23, p. 31.	<b>SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:</b> For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry,

and of the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Laboratory.

## WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

Pay of chief, assistant, professors, clerks, etc.

**SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU:** Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division of supplies, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks class three, eight thousand dollars; fifteen clerks class two, twenty-one thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks class one, thirty thousand dollars; fifteen clerks at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two

	hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Fuel, lights, etc.	FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets Northwest, in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For stationery, blank books, furniture, and repairs to same, freight, express charges, subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, repairs to harness, advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars.
General expenses.	GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:
Inspector, forecast officials, etc.	Salaries of one inspector, at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars, thirty local forecast officials, observers, operators, repair men, messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars.
Maps, bulletins, etc.	All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines, for river observations and reports, for storm and other signals, for cotton-region observations and reports, for corn and wheat observations and reports, for aerial observations and reports, for special observations and pay of observers of West India, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season, for supplies for climate and crop services, and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty-five thousand and thirty-seven dollars.
Transportation, etc.	Any person who shall knowingly issue or publish any counterfeit weather forecasts or warnings of weather conditions, falsely representing such forecasts or warnings to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, for each offense, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.
Instruments, telegraphing, etc.	
Rents, etc.	
Coast telegraphs, storm signals, etc.	
Cotton, corn, and wheat reports. Aerial reports. Hurricane reports.	
Supplies, etc.	That the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Postmaster-General, may arrange a plan by which there shall be displayed on all cars and other conveyances used for transporting United States mail, suitable flags or other signals to indicate weather forecasts, cold-wave warnings, frost warnings, and so forth, to be furnished by the Chief of the Weather Bureau.
Punishment for counterfeiting forecasts, etc.	
Signals on mail trains.	

Received by the President, April 14, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]



**CHAP. 141.**—An Act To grant to railroad companies in Indian Territory additional powers to secure depot grounds.

April 25, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any railroad company operating a railroad in the Indian Territory may acquire the right to use such additional ground as may be necessary for railway purposes at stations now existing, or for the establishment of new stations or depots, by making it appear to the Secretary of the Interior that such additional ground is necessary for railway purposes, and that the convenience of the people and the public interests will be promoted thereby: *Provided*, That the lands so acquired shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations as to use as are the lands for right of way and station purposes, as contained in the original Acts, respectively, granting the companies rights of way through the Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.  
Railroad companies  
may acquire lands for  
stations, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior may, when convinced that such application is proper, and after allowing opportunity for all parties in interest to be heard before him, grant the use of such additional lands held by the Indians in common as may be necessary for depot purposes; but before taking possession of and using such lands the railroad company shall deposit with the treasury of the tribe to which the lands belong compensation in cash at the rate of twenty-five dollars per acre: *Provided*, That if such tribe shall not be satisfied with the compensation herein provided, and the same can not be amicably determined, the amount to be paid by such railroad company to such tribe and the necessity for such taking shall be ascertained in the same manner as is prescribed by section three of this Act with respect to compensation to be paid individual occupants on any land so taken: *Provided further*, That before taking possession of and using such additional lands the railroad company in interest shall file a map of definite location of the same with the Secretary of the Interior, which map shall be subject to the approval of such Secretary.

Lands held in com-  
mon.

Payment to tribes.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal.

Approval of loca-  
tion.

Payment to individ-  
ual occupants.

**SEC. 3.** That when lands desired by a railroad company under the provisions of this Act are held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the nations or tribes through whose lands the road is constructed, full compensation, in addition to the compensation to be paid the nation or tribe herein provided for, shall be paid to such occupant for all property taken and damage done by reason of the occupancy of the lands by the company for station purposes; and where the compensation can not be agreed upon between the company and the occupant, the company may apply to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested referees, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before competent authority, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States court for the Indian Territory in and for the district wherein the land sought to be so taken may be situate, where the case, both as to the necessity for the taking as well as the amount of damages, shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court and the court has determined the necessity for such taking, the railroad company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then to have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of such depot with the necessary tracks. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile actually traveled. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court, and all

Referees.

Award.

Appeal.

Building may begin  
on depositing double  
the award.

Pay of referees, etc.

costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

Limitations.

SEC. 4. That all lands acquired under the provisions of this Act shall be used for railroad purposes strictly, and not more than twenty acres of land at any one station shall be acquired hereunder by any one railroad company; nor shall any additional land be so acquired which is not contiguous to land already occupied for railroad purposes.

Received by the President, April 14, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

May 1, 1896.

**CHAP. 147.**—An Act To provide for reimbursement of the expense of constructing a sewer upon the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark.  
Payment for sewer.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Albert B. Gaines, S. H. Stitt, and A. S. Garnett, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, S. W. Fordyce, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Charles B. Platt, of the city of New York, out of any money under his control derived from leases of bath-house sites and from the sale of lots on the Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, and available for the protection and improvement of said reservation, the sum of nine hundred and thirty dollars, in reimbursement of the amount actually expended by said persons in the construction of a sewer upon the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Approved, May 1, 1896.

May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 150.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company.

Time extended for bridging Columbia River.  
Vol. 26, p. 25.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said Act, which provides that said Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within two years from June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within four years from the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 151.**—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

May 4, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, granting the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company authority to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Arkansas River at a point on said river at or near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted.

Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company.

Time extended for bridging Arkansas River, Little Rock, Ark.  
Vol. 26, p. 797.

**SEC. 2.** That section seven of the said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

“**SEC. 7.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and all the benefits of this Act shall inure and belong to the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Arkansas, its successors or assigns: *Provided*, That the navigation of the Arkansas River shall not be obstructed by false work during the construction of said bridge.”

Commencement and completion.  
Vol. 26, p. 799.

*Proviso.*  
Navigation not to be obstructed.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 152.**—An Act Authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas.

May 4, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over and across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains on and over a double or single track, as said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company may elect.

Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company may bridge Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, Texas.

Railway bridge.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, with the drawspan over the main navigable channel, of such clear width of opening or openings as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said channel: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw or turn; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw or turn after the passage of trains, or at any other time; and the said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as shall be prescribed by the United States Light-House Board; and no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said channel; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation growing out of said obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of said channel, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the suit may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference

Drawbridge.

*Provisos.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

to the protection of navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of said channel as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving such information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 4.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

**SEC. 5.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 153.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Union Railroad Company.

Time extended for bridging Monongahela River.  
Vol. 27, p. 462.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the commencement of the bridge in said Act named to one year and the time for its completion to three years from and after February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 154.**—An Act To provide for the incorporation and regulation of medical and dental colleges in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Medical and dental colleges not specially incorporated required to register.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any medical or dental college claiming the authority to confer, or actually conferring, the degree of doctor of medicine, or doctor of dental surgery, not incorporated by a special Act of Congress, to conduct its business in the District of Columbia, unless such college shall be registered

by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and granted by them a written permit to commence or continue business in said District in compliance with the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of any such college, before commencing or continuing business, to apply to the said Commissioners for registration and a permit to commence or continue business; and said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make such regulations concerning the form of such application, the evidence to be adduced in support thereof, and the method of taking such evidence as they may deem best, and shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to give public notice of all hearings upon such applications; and no registration and permit shall be granted until after the Commissioners shall have, by the inquiry and hearing hereinbefore provided for and such other inquiry as they may see fit to make, satisfied themselves that all such medical or dental colleges are fully equipped, both by the character and fitness of the faculty and the sufficiency of their appliances, to give suitable and sufficient instruction in the theory and practice of medicine or dental surgery.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the proper officers of every medical or dental college not incorporated by a special Act of Congress which is now doing business in said District to apply for such certificate and registration within thirty days of the passage of this Act; and no such college hereafter sought to be opened in said District shall commence business without first obtaining such registration and permit.

SEC. 4. That such of the officers and of the faculty of any such medical or dental college now in existence, and of every such college hereafter sought to be opened in said District, which shall continue or commence to offer instruction in such capacity without first obtaining registration and permit, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, upon an information similar to that filed in the case of violations of the police regulations made by the said Commissioners, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned in the common jail of said District not less than thirty nor more than ninety days; said fines when collected to be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That in any case when such action shall be necessary in the opinion of the said Commissioners to give full effect to the intent of this Act they shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to file in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the said District, a bill in equity against the proper parties praying an injunction against the opening or continuance of any such college not registered and granted a permit as aforesaid; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such causes.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts and all charters heretofore obtained by any medical or dental college under the general incorporation laws in force in said District, so far as inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To establish and provide for the government of Greer County, Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the portion of the Territory of Oklahoma bounded by the North Fork of the Red River and the State of Texas, heretofore known as Greer County, Texas, be, and the same is hereby, established as Greer County of Oklahoma, with Mangum as the county seat. The present county officers of said county shall be continued in office until the first Tuesday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or until their successors are elected and qualified,

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Application for permit.

Regulations.

Inquiry as to fitness, etc.

Registration.

Penalty for failure to register.

Injunction proceedings.

Jurisdiction.

Repeal provisions.

Greer County, Oklahoma, organized.

County officers.

Oklahoma laws applicable.  
Vol. 26, p. 81.

Transfer of public property.

Judicial proceedings in Texas courts binding.

Transfer of pending suits.

Court records, etc.

Contracts, etc., filed.

Validation of judgments, etc., of State courts prior to March 16, 1896.

at an election to be held on the said first Tuesday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as provided by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma. All provisions of law applicable to the organization and government of counties in Oklahoma shall forthwith be applied by the proper officers thereof to said Greer County, the intention being to provide without delay the same organized government for said Greer as for the other counties of Oklahoma. All public buildings and property of every description heretofore belonging to Greer County, Texas, or used in the administration of the public business thereof is hereby declared to be the property of said Greer County, Oklahoma, and the officers thereof shall, as soon as appointed, take immediate charge and custody thereof; and all school property in said county shall become the property of the respective school districts in which the same are situated.

SEC. 2. That all proceedings and actions of every kind in or before the several courts and officers of Greer County, Texas, shall have the same force and effect as if said courts and officers had been legally authorized courts and officers of the United States or of the Territory of Oklahoma, and the courts of said Territory having jurisdiction of similar matters shall make and issue all orders and writs necessary to enforce the orders, decrees, and final judgments of said courts and officers of Texas.

SEC. 3. That all suits which were pending in the several courts of said Greer County, Texas, on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as shown by the dockets thereof, shall be entered upon the dockets of the courts of Oklahoma having jurisdiction of like cases, and the same shall proceed as if they had been brought in said courts of Oklahoma. Where an appeal or writ of error has been taken from a judgment in any civil or criminal case rendered by any of said courts of Greer County, Texas, to any other court of Texas, the judgment of such appellate court shall be binding upon all parties to such case, and upon the filing of a certified copy thereof in the court of Oklahoma having jurisdiction of like cases, it shall be the duty of such court to enter the same upon its minutes and proceed in said action in all respects as though it had rendered the original judgment therein. All rights in the cases mentioned in this section shall be determined by the law of Texas applicable to the act or transaction involved, and the courts shall take judicial notice of such law for that purpose. When any judgment affirmed by any such appellate court provides for imprisonment, such imprisonment shall be in such place as the proper court of Oklahoma shall designate.

SEC. 4. That all records, minutes, and files of any of the courts and officers mentioned in section two of this Act shall be preserved and kept by the proper courts and officers of Oklahoma, and they, or certified copies thereof, shall be competent evidence. All written contracts, conveyances, mortgages, liens, or other instruments which have been heretofore filed or recorded in said Greer County, in conformity with the laws of Texas, shall be held and considered to have been legally filed or recorded, and it shall not be necessary again to file or record them. And all interests, rights, titles, and estates, conveyed, limited, encumbered, or in any wise affected by any contract, lien, conveyance, mortgage, or other instrument, or by any judgment or decree of any court of Texas of competent jurisdiction, and all judgments of said courts, civil and criminal, prior in date to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as if said Greer County had legally formed a part of the territory of the State of Texas up to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and had upon that date been lawfully ceded by Texas to the United States with a reservation and ratification of all existing rights and liabilities according to the laws of Texas.

Approved, May 4, 1896.

**CHAP. 161.**—An Act To provide for the fulfillment of the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at Washington on the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

May 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President of the United States, in fulfilling the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at Washington on the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. And the commission constituted by said treaty, when sitting at San Francisco, shall have power to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses by application to the circuit court of the United States for the ninth circuit, which said court is empowered and directed to make all orders and issue all processes necessary and appropriate to that end.

Fur-seal fisheries.  
Appropriation for  
commission to assess  
damages.

Post., p. 844.

Approved, May 7, 1896.

**CHAP. 162.**—An Act Empowering and directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish not more than four pieces of condemned cannon to the village of New Rochelle, New York.

May 8, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish to the village of New Rochelle, New York, for use in completing the soldiers' monuments in that place, not more than four pieces of condemned cannon, if, in his judgment, it may be consistent with the public service: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to New  
Rochelle, N. Y.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 163.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to donate condemned cannon to Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and Mathies Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Burlington, Iowa.

May 9, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate two condemned cannon to Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Leavenworth, Kansas; and that two condemned cannon be donated to Mathies Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Burlington, Iowa: *Provided,* That the condemned cannon herein mentioned are available for the purposes stated and can, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, be spared without detriment to the public interests: *And provided further,* That the Government shall not incur any expense in handling or transporting said cannon.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to G. A. R.  
posts Leavenworth,  
Kans., and Burling-  
ton, Iowa.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Expense.

Approved, May 9, 1896.

**CHAP. 164.**—An Act To amend section twenty-eight hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, fixing time for vessels to unlade.

May 9, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-eight hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2880. Whenever any merchandise shall be imported into any port of the United States from any foreign port, in any vessel, at the expiration of ten working days if the vessel is less than five hundred tons register, and within fifteen working days if it is of five hundred

Shipping.  
Unlading of vessels.

Time for unlading  
of vessels extended.  
R. S., sec. 2880, p.  
558, amended.

tons register and less than one thousand, and within twenty working days if it is of one thousand tons register and less than fifteen hundred, and within twenty-five working days if it is of fifteen hundred tons register and upward, not including legal holidays and days when the condition of the weather prevents the unloading of the vessel with safety to its cargo, after the time within which the report of the master of any vessel is required to be made to the collector of the district, if there is found any merchandise other than has been reported for some other district or some foreign port, the collector shall take possession thereof; but with the consent of the owner or consignee of any merchandise, or with the consent of the owner or master of the vessel in which the same may be imported, the merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector after one day's notice to the collector of the district. All merchandise so taken shall be delivered pursuant to the order of the collector of the district, for which a certificate or receipt shall be granted."

Approved, May 9, 1896.

May 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 167.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange in behalf of the United States the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile County, Alabama, now belonging to the United States and held for light-house purposes, with the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company for any other tract or parcel of land in said county equally well or better adapted to use for light-house purposes.

Choctaw Point  
Light, Ala.  
Exchange of site au-  
thorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange in behalf of the United States the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile County, Alabama, belonging to the United States and held for light-house purposes, with the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company for any other tract or parcel of land in said county which it may offer in exchange therefor and which shall be approved of by the Light-House Board as equally well or better adapted to use for light-house purposes and of equal value. And, upon making such exchange, the Secretary of the Treasury shall execute and deliver to said company a quitclaim deed for said Choctaw Point tract, and shall take from it a proper conveyance vesting in the United States title to the tract or parcel of land to be taken in exchange, together with delivery of possession of such tract, such title to be passed upon by the Attorney-General of the United States in the usual manner. And said tract or parcel of land so taken in exchange shall be held and used for light-house purposes: *Provided*, That the exchange herein provided for shall be without expense to the United States.

Deed.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 11, 1896.

May 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 168.**—An Act To provide for the disposal of public reservations in vacated town sites or additions to town sites in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma.  
Homestead entry  
authorized on vacated  
town sites.  
Vol. 26, p. 91.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where a town site, or an addition to a town site, entered under the provisions of section twenty-two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be vacated in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and patents for the public reservations in such vacated town site, or addition thereto, have not been issued, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon an official showing that such town site, or addition thereto, has been vacated, and upon payment of



the homestead price for such reservations, to issue a patent for such reservations to the original entryman.

If the original entryman shall fail or neglect to make application for the reservations within six months from the vacation of such town site, or from the passage of this Act, the reservations shall be subject to disposal under the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 2. That if a patent has already issued, or shall hereafter issue, for any such reservation, to any town or municipality, such town or municipality, upon the vacation of the town site or addition thereto, as aforesaid, may sell the same at public or private sale to the highest bidder after thirty days' public notice of such sale, and convey said lands to the purchaser by proper deed of conveyance, and cover the proceeds of such sale into the school fund of such town or municipality: *Provided*, That where, by reason of the vacation of an entire town site and all its additions, the municipal organization has ceased to exist, the reservations in such vacated town site which may have been patented to the town may be disposed of as isolated tracts under the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws, in so far as they conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1896.

Sales in open market.

R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.  
Vol. 28, p. 687.

Public sales of vacated lands.

*Proviso.*  
Sales of isolated tracts.

R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.  
Vol. 28, p. 687.

Repeal.

**CHAP. 169.**—An Act To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Navy to donate one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to the cemetery association in the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, to be used at or near the foot of the soldiers' monument in said cemetery.

May 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate one condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to the cemetery association in the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, for the purpose of placing the same at or near the monument erected to the memory of Union soldiers who are buried in the said cemetery: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to cemetery,  
St. Paul, Minn.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.  
Expense.

Approved, May 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 175.**—An Act Making provision for the deportation of refugee Canadian Cree Indians from the State of Montana and their delivery to the Canadian authorities.

May 13, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, to enable the President, by employment of the Army or otherwise, to deport from the State of Montana and deliver at the international boundary line to the Canadian authorities, all refugee Canadian Cree Indians in said State.

Cree Indians.  
Appropriation for  
delivery to Canadian  
authorities.

Approved, May 13, 1896.

May 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 176.**—An Act To revive and reenact an Act to authorize the construction of a free bridge across Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta.

Arkansas River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Little  
Rock, Ark.  
Vol. 27, p. 494.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta," which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted.

SEC. 2. That section seven of the said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Commencement and  
completion.

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year from February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and completed within three years from that date."

Approved, May 13, 1896.

May 13, 1896.

**CHAP. 177.**—An Act To regulate marriages in the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Marriages.  
Minors to obtain con-  
sent of parent or guar-  
dian.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any male person intending to marry in the District of Columbia be under twenty-one years of age, and if a female under eighteen years of age, and has not been previously married, the consent of the father or guardian, or, if there be none, of the mother of such person, shall be given either personally to the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia or his deputy, or in writing subscribed by a witness, who shall make oath before the clerk of said court that said writing was signed or acknowledged in the presence of said witness, by such father, guardian, or mother, as the case may be.

Persons authorized  
to celebrate marriages.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 718,  
p. 86, amended.

SEC. 2. That marriages in the District of Columbia may be celebrated by the judge of any court of record or any justice of the peace. When any minister or other person, appointed or ordained according to the rites and ceremonies of his church, shall, before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, produce proof that he is duly appointed or ordained as such, and that he is in regular communion with the religious society of which he is a member, such court may make an order authorizing him to celebrate the rites of marriage in the District of Columbia. Marriages between persons belonging to any religious society which has no ordained minister may be solemnized by the person appointed and in the manner prescribed by and practiced in any such society.

Persons forbidden.

SEC. 3. That no one but a minister or other person authorized by this Act shall hereafter celebrate the rites of marriage in this District, anything in any law now in force in said District to the contrary notwithstanding.

Previous marriages  
valid.

SEC. 4. That no marriage heretofore solemnized shall be deemed or adjudged to be invalid, nor shall the validity thereof be in any way affected, on account of any want of authority in any person solemnizing the same, if consummated with a full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they were lawfully joined in marriage.

License to foreign-  
ers.

SEC. 5. That no license for any marriage shall hereafter be issued to which any citizen of a foreign country shall be a party until a minister or consul representing such foreign country in the United States shall certify that the conditions to the validity of the marriage of the laws of such country shall have been complied with.

Fee.

SEC. 6. That any person authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage shall be paid by the husband a fee of at least one dollar in each case.

Penalty for noncom-  
pliance with law.

SEC. 7. That if any minister, justice of the peace, or other person who is authorized to celebrate marriages in the District of Columbia shall fail to comply with the provisions of section eight of this Act, he shall upon conviction be fined for each and every offense, in the discretion

of the court, not less than fifty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the clerk to examine and ascertain under oath the full names, ages, color, whether married previously or single, whether related or not, and, if so, in what degrees, of the parties desiring to marry, which facts shall appear on the face of the application, and shall be in the following form: Application for license.

Number . Application for license. Date, ; names of parties, ; age, ; color, ; relationship, ; number of marriage, ; whether he or she is a citizen of the United States or of a foreign country, ; if a citizen of a foreign country, whether all the requirements of the laws regulating marriage in the country of which he or she is a citizen have been complied with, .

Licenses shall be in the following form:

License.

Number .

R. S. D. C., sec. 720, p. 86, amended.

To any minister or other person authorized to celebrate marriages in the District of Columbia, greeting:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the rites of marriage between , of , and , of , and, having done so, you are commanded to make return of the same to the clerk's office of the supreme court of the said District within ten days, as the law directs.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this day of , anno Domini .

, Clerk.

By , Assistant Clerk.

Said return shall be made in person or by mail on a coupon attached to and issued with said license and bearing a corresponding number therewith, within ten days from the time of said ceremony, and shall be in the following form:

Return of certificate.

Number .

R. S. D. C., sec. 722, p. 86, amended.

I, , who have been duly authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage in the District of Columbia, do hereby certify that, by authority of license of corresponding number herewith, I solemnized the marriage of and , named therein, on the day of , at , in said District.

A second coupon of corresponding number with the license shall be attached to and issued with said license, to be given by the officiating minister or other person authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage in said District to the contracting parties, and shall be in the following form:

Certificate of marriage.

Number .

I hereby certify that on this day of , at , and were by me united in marriage in accordance with the license issued by the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Name,  
Residence,

SEC. 9. That the clerk shall provide a record book of his office, consisting of applications for and of licenses in the forms prescribed in the preceding section, printed in blank, to be filled by him in accordance with said forms, and said blank applications, licenses, and certificates of the officiating minister or other person authorized to celebrate the rite of marriage shall be numbered correspondingly and consecutively from one upward.

Record of licenses.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 721, p. 86, amended.

And the said license when produced shall be full authority to any minister or other person authorized to marry receiving the same to proceed with the marriage of the parties named therein.

Effect of license.

Penalty for noncompliance by clerk of court.

SEC. 10. That if the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Act he shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Record of marriages.  
R. S. D. C. sec. 723,  
p. 86, amended.

SEC. 11. That the clerk shall provide a record book of his office, in which shall be filed in the order of their number the certificates upon their return to said office, corresponding to said record book of licenses issued, and a copy of any license and certificate of marriage so kept and recorded and certified by the clerk under his hand and the seal of the court shall be competent evidence of the marriage.

Effect.

SEC. 12. That this Act take effect from and after thirty days from the approval thereof.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 13. That sections four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen, in chapter thirty, of the compiled statutes now in force in the District of Columbia, and all laws or parts of laws heretofore in force in this District inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 13, 1896.

May 14, 1896.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To amend the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, granting the right of way upon the public lands for reservoir and canal purposes.

Public lands.  
Right of way, tram-  
roads, etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 635.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit the use of the right of way through the public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:*

Extended to electric power companies.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of right of way to the extent of twenty-five feet, together with the use of necessary ground, not exceeding forty acres, upon the public lands and forest reservations of the United States, by any citizen or association of citizens of the United States, for the purposes of generating, manufacturing, or distributing electric power."

Approved, May 14, 1896.

May 15, 1896.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To permit Rene C. Baughman to lay pipes in a certain street in the city of Washington.

District of Columbia.  
Petroleum pipe line permitted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to grant to Rene C. Baughman permission to lay pipes for the transmission of petroleum and its products in the following-named streets in said city of Washington, to wit: From north block numbered six hundred and ninety-seven along the unpaved portion of Half street southeast, a distance of three thousand feet in a southerly direction to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River; the said pipe line shall be laid under such regulations and rentals as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make in relation thereto.*

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 15, 1896.

May 15, 1896.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain uses of national military parks.

Military parks.  
Use by Army and Militia permitted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to obtain practical benefits of great value to the country from the establishment of national military parks, said parks and their approaches are hereby*

declared to be national fields for military maneuvers for the Regular Army of the United States and the National Guard or Militia of the States: *Provided*, That the said parks shall be opened for such purposes only in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

*Proviso.*  
Regulations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, within the limits of appropriations which may from time to time be available for such purpose, to assemble, at his discretion, in camp at such season of the year and for such period as he may designate, at such field of military maneuvers, such portions of the military forces of the United States as he may think best, to receive military instruction there. The Secretary of War is further authorized to make and publish regulations governing the assembling of the National Guard or Militia of the several States upon the maneuvering grounds, and he may detail instructors from the Regular Army for such forces during their exercises.

Annual instruction  
camps.

Approved, May 15, 1896.

**CHAP. 191.**—An Act Constituting Syracuse, New York, a port of delivery.

May 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Syracuse, in the State of New York, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Syracuse, N. Y.  
Made port of delivery and given immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Surveyor.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 192.**—An Act To provide a life-saving station at or near Point Bonita, at the Golden Gate, in the State of California.

May 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Point Bonita, at the Golden Gate, in the State of California.

Point Bonita, Cal.  
Life-saving station established.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 193.**—An Act Authorizing the county of Navajo, Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds for the construction of a court-house and jail at the county seat thereof.

May 18, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the board of supervisors of the county of Navajo, Territory of Arizona, be, and are hereby, authorized to issue bonds of said county not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in amount, payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, interest and principal payable in lawful money of the United States, interest payable semiannually, and which said bonds shall not be sold for less than par, for the construction of a court-house and jail at the county seat of said county: *Provided*, That a vote of the duly qualified electors of said county shall first be taken upon the question of the issue of the bonds under the provisions of this Act, which election shall be held in all respects as required by the general election laws of the Territory of Arizona, and unless a majority of the qualified electors of said county shall vote at said election for the issue of bonds as in this Act provided, said bonds shall not be issued.

Navajo County,  
Ariz.  
Issue of bonds authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Election to decide.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 194.**—An Act To regulate the business of storage in District of Columbia.District of Columbia.  
Storage.

Lien for charges.

Sale, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person, firm, association, or corporation lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property of any description shall have a lien first, except for taxes thereon for the agreed charges for storing the same, and for all moneys advanced for freight, cartage, labor, insurance, and other necessary expenses thereon. Said lien for such unpaid charges, upon at least one year's storage and for the afore-said advances in connection therewith, may be enforced by sale at public auction, after thirty days' notice in writing mailed to the last-known address of the person or persons in whose name or names the said property so in default was stored, and said notice shall also be published for six days in a daily newspaper in the District of Columbia. And after deducting all storage charges, advances, and expenses of sale, any balance arising therefrom shall be paid by the bailee to the bailor of such goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property, his assigns or legal representatives.

*Proviso.*  
Notice to assignee.Delivery of property  
in litigation.

Said property may be so sold either in bulk or in separate pieces, articles, packages, or parcels, as will in the judgment of the lien holder secure the largest obtainable price: *Provided,* That if the person or persons storing said property shall have assigned or transferred the title thereto and have duly recorded said assignment or transfer upon the books of the storage warehouse, the written notice of sale shall also be mailed to said transferee or assignee.

**SEC. 2.** That whenever the title or right of possession to any goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property on storage shall be put in issue by any judicial proceeding, the same shall be delivered upon the order of court after prepayment of the storage charges and cash advances then due, by the person at whose instance such change of possession is so ordered, and who shall be entitled to recover such payment as part of the costs in such proceeding, or, if defeated therein, he shall be credited with such payment in taxation of costs against him. And unless the person, firm, association, or corporation so conducting a storage business shall claim some right, title, or interest in said stored property otherwise than the lien hereinabove authorized, he, it, or they shall not be made a party to said judicial proceedings.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 18, 1896.

**CHAP. 195.**—An Act To allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes.Foreign exhibitions.  
Return of articles  
exhibited, duty free.*Proviso.*  
Proof of payment of  
tax.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair, or conference, held in a foreign country, such articles shall be entitled to be returned to the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without the payment of customs duty, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production: *Provided,* That the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States and no drawback has been allowed thereon, and if any domestic articles are subject to internal-revenue tax, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 199.**—An Act To provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers.

Regattas, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all

craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in regattas, amateur or professional, that may hereafter be held on navigable waters, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in his discretion to detail revenue cutters to enforce such rules and regulations as may be adopted to insure the safety of passengers on said excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in such regattas.

Regulations to secure safety of passengers.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 200.**—An Act To establish the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, as a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio.

May 19, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio, from and after the passage of this Act.

Conneaut, Ohio.  
Made subport of entry Cuyahoga district.  
R. S. sec. 2602, p. 515, amended.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 201.**—An Act To abolish days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.

May 19, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness made, drawn, or accepted by any person or corporation after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and in which there is no expressed stipulation to the contrary, no grace, according to the custom of merchants, shall be allowed in the District of Columbia, but the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed, without grace.

District of Columbia.  
Days of grace on negotiable paper abolished January 1, 1897.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 202.**—An Act To restore the lands embraced in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in the State of Colorado, to the public domain.

May 19, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the lands included in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in Colorado, established by Executive order of date January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and located in townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of ranges ten, eleven, and twelve west of the New Mexico principal meridian, are hereby restored to the public domain.

Fort Lewis Military Reservation, Colo.  
Restored to public domain.

**SEC. 2.** That said lands shall be subject to occupation, settlement, entry, purchase, and disposal under the public land laws of the United States, except so much thereof as may be embraced in sections heretofore reserved for school purposes, to wit, sections thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five, in township thirty-five north, of range eleven west; also sections nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, and also what will be sections one, two, three, and four, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, when surveyed: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to interfere with any rights which may have accrued previous to the withdrawal of said lands for the purposes of such reservation, and excluding all general school sections.

Open to entry.

School sections.

*Provido.*  
Vested rights.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 203.**—An Act To permit the Pintsch Compressing Company to lay pipes in certain streets in the city of Washington.

District of Columbia.  
Pintsch Compress-  
ing Company may lay  
pipes.

Location.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to grant to the Pintsch Compressing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having a plant located in square two hundred and sixty-nine in said city, permission to lay pipes for the distribution of the gas manufactured at its plant for the purpose of furnishing light to railway cars and the gas buoys of the United States Light-House Board in the following-named streets in said city of Washington, to wit: From the works or plant of said company in square two hundred and sixty-nine along Maryland avenue to Sixth street west; thence along Sixth street to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot; also continuing along Maine avenue to Third street west, and thence along Third street to B street north, thence along B street north to First street west, thence along First street west to Indiana avenue, and thence along Indiana avenue to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot, and also across Thirteenth and E streets to the yards of the Southern Railway; also from their said plant or station along Thirteenth-and-a-half street southwest, or along such other street or streets as agreed upon, to the Potomac River; that said pipe lines shall be laid under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Security for compli-  
ance with permit.

**SEC. 2.** That said Pintsch Compressing Company shall furnish said Commissioners with bond or bonds or such other security as they may require to guarantee the strict compliance with the permit that may be granted said company, and to insure the complete restoration of all pavements and other public or private property disturbed in laying said pipe line as aforesaid.

Relaying, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That said Pintsch Compressing Company shall also lower or relay any pipes whenever directed to do so by said Commissioners by reason of a change in the grade of the streets or the construction of any public works therein.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 204.**—An Act Amending the statutes relating to the sale of printed copies of patents.

Patent Office.  
Sale of copies of  
specifications, etc.  
R. S., sec. 493, p. 82,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the words "within the limits of ten cents as the minimum and fifty cents as the maximum price," in lines three and four, and substituting in lieu thereof, "*Provided*, That the maximum cost of a copy shall be ten cents," so that the section so amended shall read as follows:

Cost of uncertified  
copies reduced.

**"SEC. 493.** The price to be paid for uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents shall be determined by the Commissioner of Patents: *Provided*, That the maximum cost of a copy shall be ten cents."

*Provido.*  
Maximum.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 205.**—An Act To authorize and regulate the sale of unclaimed freight, baggage, and other property in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Unclaimed freight,  
etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any freight, baggage, or other property transported by a common carrier to, or deposited with a common carrier at, any point in the District of Columbia, shall remain unclaimed by the owner or consignee, or the charges



thereon shall remain unpaid, for the space of six months after arrival at the point to which the same shall have been directed or transported, or after deposit as aforesaid, and the owner or person to whom the same is consigned, or by whom the same shall have been deposited, shall, after notice of such arrival, or after notice to take away such property so deposited, neglect or refuse to receive the same and pay the charges thereon within such period of six months, then it shall be lawful for such carrier to sell such freight, baggage, or other property at public auction, after giving three weeks' notice of the time and place of sale, once a week for three successive weeks, in a newspaper published in the District of Columbia.

Sale by common carrier for charges.

SEC. 2. That upon the application of such carrier, verified by affidavit, to the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term, setting forth that the place of residence of the owner or consignee of any such freight, baggage, or other property is unknown, or that such freight, baggage, or other property is of such perishable nature, or so damaged, or showing any other cause that shall render it impracticable to give the notice or delay the sale for the period provided in the first section of this Act, then it shall be lawful for such court to make an order authorizing the sale of such freight, baggage, or other property upon such terms as to notice as the nature of the case may admit of, and to such court shall seem meet: *Provided*, That in case of perishable property the affidavit and proceedings required and authorized by this section may be had before a justice of the peace.

Sales by order of court.

*Proviso.*  
Perishable property.

SEC. 3. That the residue of moneys arising from any such sale, under either the first or second section of this Act, after deducting the amount of charges, including charges for transportation, the cost of handling and storage, demurrage, and the costs and expenses of proceedings to authorize the sale, and of advertising and sale, shall be paid to the owner of such freight, baggage, or other property, on demand.

Proceeds of sales.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 206.—An Act To provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia.

May 19, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That each original lot or subdivisional lot situated on any street in the District of Columbia where there is a public sewer shall be connected with said sewer in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind, except human urine and fecal matter, shall flow into said sewer; and if such original lot or subdivisional lot is situated on any street in said District where there is a public sewer and water main, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with said sewer and also with said water main in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind shall flow into said sewer: *Provided*, That the connections required to be made by this Act shall be made under the following conditions: When there is on any such original lot or subdivisional lot aforesaid any building used or intended to be used as a dwelling, or in which persons are employed or intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business, or any stable, shed, pen, or place where cows, horses, mules, or other animals are kept, then, and in that instance, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with a public sewer and water main or with a public sewer, as may be required with this Act; and whenever there is no such building, stable, shed, pen, or place, as aforesaid, on such original lot or subdivisional lot, then such lot shall be required to be connected with a public sewer only when it has been certified by the health officer of said District that such connection is necessary to public health.

District of Columbia.  
Drainage of lots required.  
Sewer connections.

Sewer and water connections.

*Proviso.*  
All buildings to connect with sewer, etc.

Vacant lots.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said District to notify the owner or owners of every lot required by this Act to be

Notification to owner.

connected with a public sewer or water main, as the case may be, to so connect such lot, the work to be done in accordance with the regulations governing plumbing and house drainage in said District.

Penalty for neglect,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That if the owner or owners of any such lot neglect or refuse to make such connections as are required by this Act within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, such owner or owners shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction in the police court of said District, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each day he, she, or they fail or neglect to make such connections.

Notice to nonresi-  
dent owners.

SEC. 4. That in case the owner or owners of any such lot be a non-resident or nonresidents of the District of Columbia, or can not be found therein, then, and in that case, the said Commissioners shall give notice, by publication twice a week for two weeks in some daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, to such owner, directing the connection of such lot with such public sewer or with such public sewer and water main, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That if the residence or place of abode of the said nonresident lot owner be known or can be ascertained on reasonable inquiry, then, and in that case, a copy of the aforesaid notice shall be mailed to said nonresident, addressed to him in his proper name at his said place of residence or abode, with legal postage prepaid; and in case such owner or owners shall fail or neglect to comply with the notice aforesaid within thirty days it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to cause such connection to be made, the expense to be paid out of the emergency fund; such expense, with necessary expense of advertisement, shall be assessed as a tax against such lot, which tax shall be carried on the regular tax roll of the District of Columbia, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Expense to be taxed  
on property.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1893.

CHAP. 207.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to reconvey to the former owners a certain tract of land in Valverde County, Texas.

Preamble.

Whereas on the fifteenth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, the San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company, by deed of conveyance, did convey to the United States of America a certain tract, piece, or parcel of land then in Kinney County, now in Valverde County, Texas, containing four hundred and nine acres of land, and fully described in said aforesaid deed of April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, for the purposes of a military garrison and reservation; and

Whereas the United States of America, not wishing to use said land for the said purposes aforesaid, and having by its proper officers renunciated title to said land, and is willing to reconvey the same to the grantees, the said San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company: Therefore,

Texas.  
Land deeded to San  
Felipe, etc., Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, by proper deed to reconvey by quitclaim deed said aforesaid land to said aforesaid company.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 208.—An Act To establish certain harbor regulations for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Harbor regulations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any master or captain of

any vessel, or any person or persons to cast, throw, drop, or deposit any ballast, dirt, oyster shells, or ashes in the water in any part of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia, or on the shores of said river below high-water mark, unless for the purpose of making a wharf, after permission has been obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for that purpose, which wharf shall be sufficiently inclosed and secured so as to prevent injury to navigation.

Deposit of ballast, etc., in navigable waters forbidden.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any captain or master of any vessel, or any other person or persons to cast, throw, deposit, or drop in any dock or in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia any dead fish, fish offal, dead animals of any kind, condemned oysters in the shell, watermelons, cantaloupes, vegetables, fruits, shavings, hay, straw, ice, snow, filth, or trash of any kind whatsoever.

Deposit of offal forbidden.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to interfere with the work of improvement in or along the said river and harbor, under the supervision of the United States Government.

Improvement not affected.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To grant right of way over the public domain for pipe lines in the States of Colorado and Wyoming.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the right of way through the public lands of the United States situate in the State of Colorado and in the State of Wyoming outside of the boundary lines of the Yellowstone National Park is hereby granted to any pipe line company or corporation formed for the purpose of transporting oils, crude or refined, which shall have filed or may hereafter file with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by said pipe line and twenty-five feet on each side of the center line of the same; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said pipe line material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of said pipe line.

Public lands.  
Right of way for pipe lines in Colorado and Wyoming.

Width.

SEC. 2. That any company or corporation desiring to secure the benefits of this Act shall, within twelve months after the location of ten miles of the pipe line, if the same be upon surveyed lands and if the same be upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map of its line, and upon the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office, and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way.

Applications.

Approval.

SEC. 3. That if any section of said pipe line shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section the right herein granted shall be forfeited, as to any incomplete section of said pipe line, to the extent that the same is not completed at the date of the forfeiture.

Completion.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this Act shall authorize the use of such right of way except for the pipe line, and then only so far as may be necessary for its construction, maintenance, and care.

Restriction.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 213.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

Indian Territory.  
Right of way, Deni-  
son and Northern  
Railway.

Time extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 339.

Width.

Additional for sta-  
tions, etc.

Provisos.  
Limit.  
Lands not to be sold,  
etc.

Approval of loca-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same hereby are, extended for a further period of two years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That section two of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Denison and Northern Railway Company and a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken."

SEC. 3. That section six of said Act be amended by striking out all after the word "Provided," and inserting the following: "That a map of definite location showing the entire route of said road through the Indian Territory shall be filed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any part of the said road shall be constructed."

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 214.**—An Act Requiring bills of sale, conditional sales, mortgages, or deeds of trust of chattels in the District of Columbia to be recorded.

District of Columbia.  
Bills of sale, etc.,  
personal property to  
be recorded.

To take effect from  
time of record.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the District of Columbia no bill of sale, conditional sale, mortgage, deed of trust, or any conveyance, in whole or in part, of personal property or chattels, where the property has not been delivered, through or by which title is claimed to, or a lien or claim is retained or created in such personal property or chattels, shall be good or valid against a subsequent innocent purchaser for value and without notice, unless such bill of sale, conditional sale, mortgage, deed of trust, or other writing has been duly delivered for record in the office of the recorder of deeds in said District prior to the sale to such innocent purchaser; and all such instruments shall take effect and be valid from the time when such instrument shall have been delivered to the recorder for record, and the recorder shall indorse on each instrument aforesaid the day and hour of delivery of the same to him to be recorded.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 215.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of the title of the United States in lot five, square eleven hundred and thirteen, in the city of Washington.

District of Columbia.  
Sale of lot to Frank  
D. Orme.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey unto Frank D. Orme, of the city of Washington, and his heirs and

assigns, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain lot of land in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, known upon the plat or plan of said city as lot numbered five, in square eleven hundred and thirteen, upon the payment by the said Frank D. Orme into the Treasury of the United States of the sum of one thousand dollars, the assessed value of the said lot: *Provided*, That before the said conveyance is made the said Frank D. Orme shall satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that all taxes and assessments against such lot have been paid.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

*Proviso.*  
Taxes, etc.

**CHAP. 216.**—An Act Granting to Major C. A. Angel Post, Numbered Twenty, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lambertville, New Jersey, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Major C. A. Angel Post, Numbered Twenty, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lambertville, New Jersey, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls, for the decoration of the soldiers' monument of said city: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to Grand  
Army post, Lambert-  
ville, N. J.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 217.**—An Act To amend section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2981. That whenever the collector of the port of entry of the vessel, or other proper officer of the customs, shall be duly notified in writing of the existence of a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average upon imported goods, wares, or merchandise in his custody, he shall, before delivering such goods, wares, or merchandise to the importer, owner, or consignee thereof for consumption, or to any vessel or vehicle for transportation or exportation, give seasonable notice to the party or parties claiming the lien; and the possession by the officers of customs shall not affect the discharge of such lien, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and such officer shall refuse the delivery of such merchandise from any public or bonded warehouse or other place in which the same shall be deposited until proof to his satisfaction shall be produced that the freight, charges, or contribution in general average thereon has been paid or secured; but the rights of the United States shall not be prejudiced thereby, nor shall the United States or its officers be in any manner liable for losses consequent upon such refusal to deliver. If merchandise so subject to a lien, regarding which notice has been filed, shall be forfeited to the United States and sold, the freight, charges, or contribution in general average due thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as other charges and expenses authorized by law to be paid therefrom are paid."

Customs.  
Lien for freight, etc.

Notice of lien for  
freight, general aver-  
age, etc., to be given  
consignee, carrier, etc.  
R. S., sec. 2981, p.  
574, amended.  
Vol. 21, p. 175.

Delivery.

Sale of forfeited  
goods.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 218.**—An Act To donate eight condemned cannon and one hundred cannon shot to the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery Association of Colorado.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery Association of the State of Colorado,

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Ar-  
my Cemetery Associ-  
ation, Colorado.

for ornamental uses in its burial ground, four mounted condemned cannon and four unmounted condemned cannon and one hundred twenty-four-pound or thirty-two-pound round cannon shot: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

*Proviso.*  
*Expense.*

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 219.**—An Act Granting to A. L. Robeson Post, Numbered Forty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army post, Bridgeton, N. J.

*Proviso.*  
*Expense.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to A. L. Robeson Post, Numbered Forty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls, for the use of said post: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 220.**—An Act Granting to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, of the county of Middlesex, in the State of New Jersey, four condemned cannon and thirty cannon balls.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, New Jersey.

*Proviso.*  
*Expense.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, of the county of Middlesex, in the State of New Jersey, four condemned cannon and thirty cannon balls, for the decoration of the soldiers and sailors' monument in said county: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service, and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 221.**—An Act Donating four condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Allegan, Michigan.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Soldiers' Monument Association, Allegan, Mich.

*Provisos.*  
*Condition.*

*Expense.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Allegan, Michigan, four condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls for the monument to be erected in said town: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interest: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 222.**—An Act Donating one condemned cannon and cannon balls to Grand Army of the Republic Post, Numbered Five hundred and seventy-three, of Evans City, Pennsylvania.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army post, Evans City, Pa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Post Numbered Five hundred and seventy-three of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Evans City, Pennsylvania, one condemned cannon and five

cannon balls for the purpose of decorating the soldiers' monument in said place: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service, and that no expense is hereby incurred by the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

Proviso.  
Expense.

**CHAP. 223.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to donate one condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls to U. S. Grant Post, Numbered Seventy-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Washington, Indiana, Department of Indiana, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate one condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls for two pyramids to U. S. Grant Post, Numbered Seventy-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Washington, Indiana, Department of Indiana; and that the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate two pieces of condemned cannon and four pyramids of condemned cannon balls to the Saint Boniface Union Soldiers' Monument and Memorial Association, of Chicago, Illinois, for the soldiers' monument now erected in Saint Boniface Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois; also two cannon and a pyramid of cannon balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association at Londonderry, New Hampshire: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army post, Washington, Ind., and monument associations, Chicago, Ill., and Londonderry, N. H.

Provisos.  
Condition.  
Expense.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 224.**—An Act To establish a railroad bridge across the Illinois River near Grafton, Illinois.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Saint Louis, Perry and Chicago Railroad, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, establish, and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Illinois River, in the State of Illinois, between a point to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, within five miles from and above the upper limits of Grafton, in the county of Jersey in said State, and a point in Calhoun County in said State, to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, opposite or nearly opposite the point so selected as aforesaid in said Jersey County: *Provided*, That the location selected shall be suitable to the interests of navigation.

St. Louis, Perry and Chicago Railroad may bridge Illinois River, Grafton, Ill.

Railway bridge.

Proviso.  
Location.

Drawbridge.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized by and constructed under this Act shall be a pivot drawbridge, the drawspan on the Jersey side to commence at the abutment of the approach on that side of the river, which abutment on the Jersey side shall be within the low-water mark, and the bridge shall have a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, with two equal drawspans, one on each side of the central or pivot pier, each giving a clear width of waterway of not less than one hundred and sixty feet; and the span next the drawspan on the Calhoun side of the river shall not be less than two hundred feet in length, and the remaining span of such length as shall be necessary to reach the approach on that side of the river, which will be beyond low water on the Calhoun side. All spans to have a clear headroom of ten feet above high water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge shall be erected.

Spanc.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.	recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and it shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid as such compensation, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, or either of said matters, then all matters in dispute or at issue between them or any of them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and such aids to the passage of the draw, in the form of pile or crib guides, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, shall be constructed by the said company; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be maintained on said bridge, at the expense of the owners thereof, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Changes.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Aids to navigation.	Approved, May 21, 1896.
Lights, etc.	CHAP. 225.—An Act Donating condemned cannon and cannon balls.
Commencement and completion.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Grand Army of the Republic post of Sparta, Illinois, one condemned cannon and five cannon balls for the purpose of decorating the soldiers' monument in said place, and two condemned cannon and five cannon balls for the
Amendment, etc.	

May 21, 1896.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to Grand  
Army posts, Sparta,  
Ill., Morenci, Mich.,  
Enid, Okla., North-  
ville, Mich.



Grand Army of the Republic Post at Morenci, Michigan; also, to donate to McDowell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Enid, Oklahoma, one condemned cannon and fifteen cannon balls; also to donate one condemned cannon to the Allen M. Harmon Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Northville, Michigan: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests: *And provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 226.**—An Act Donating one condemned cannon and cannon balls to Grand Army of the Republic, L. W. Cooper Post, Department of Missouri, Numbered Eighty-one, of Lathrop, Missouri.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to L. W. Cooper Post, Department of Missouri, Numbered Eighty-one, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Lathrop, Missouri, one condemned cannon and five cannon balls: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service, and that no expense is hereby incurred by the Government.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army post, Lathrop, Mo.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 227.**—An Act Granting to Budlong Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westerly, Rhode Island, two condemned mounted brass cannon.

May 21, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Budlong Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westerly, Rhode Island, two condemned mounted brass cannon for the purpose of decorating the grounds around the memorial building of said post: *Provided*, That the same can be spared without detriment to the service and that no expense is thereby incurred by the Government.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army post, Westerly, R. I.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

**CHAP. 230.**—An Act Donating two condemned cannon to Custer Post, Numbered Thirty-eight, Grand Army of the Republic, of Etna, Pennsylvania, and two condemned cannon to James G. Clark Post, Numbered One hundred and sixty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

May 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Etna, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, two condemned cannon, and two condemned cannon to James G. Clark Post, Numbered One hundred and sixty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for monumental purposes: *Provided*, That said cannon can be spared from the public service.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Grand Army posts, Etna and Allegheny, Pa.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Approved, May 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 231.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make certain disposition of condemned ordnance, guns, and cannon balls in their respective Departments.

May 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are each hereby authorized, in their discretion, to loan or give to soldiers' monument associations, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and municipal corporations, condemned

Condemned cannon.  
Secretaries of War and of Navy may donate to soldiers' monument associations, etc.

Regulations, etc.

ordnance, guns, and cannon balls which may not be needed in the service of either of said Departments. Such loan or gift shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in each Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with any such loan or gift.

Approved, May 22, 1896.

May 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 232.**—An Act To establish customs ports of delivery at Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Denver collection district.  
Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville made ports of delivery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville, all in the State of Colorado, be, and are hereby, made customs ports of delivery, and attached to the port of Denver, in said State, with all the rights and privileges now accorded by law to said port of Denver, the surveyor of customs of which port shall supervise the customs business at said Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville in the same manner and to the same extent as at Denver.

Designation of other ports.

**SEC. 2.** That such other places in the State of Colorado as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate from time to time shall be ports of delivery, with all the privileges now accorded by law to the port of Denver, Colorado, the surveyor of customs of which port shall supervise the customs business transacted at such places in the same manner and to the same extent as at Denver.

Approved, May 22, 1896.

May 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 233.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Niagara River, in the town of Lewiston, in the county of Niagara, State of New York.

Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company may bridge Niagara River, Lewiston, N. Y.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of New York, being chapter three hundred and forty of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and the necessary approaches thereto, across the Niagara River at or from some point in the town of Lewiston, in the county of Niagara, State of New York, south of the village of Lewiston, to some point in Canada on the west bank of said river, which said bridge may be used for railroad and other purposes, as provided in the laws of the State of New York pertaining thereto.

Railroad, etc., bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge which may be erected under the authority of this Act shall be so located and constructed that the channels of said Niagara River shall not be unreasonably obstructed and that before commencing work on any bridge contemplated or authorized by this Act it shall be the duty of the company or corporation about to construct the same to submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawing, including plans and specifications of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction of the current, and such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And the construction of such bridge shall not be commenced until the approval of such plans and of the location of such bridge by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other crafts; and if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is built the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

*Proviso.*  
Unobstructed navigation.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of such mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the cause or question arising may be heard by the district or circuit court of the United States in and for the northern district of New York: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing law.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter and amend this Act and to require the removal of material obstructions to navigation by the construction of any bridge under its provisions is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government on account of said alterations or amendments, or on account of the prevention or the requiring of the removal of any such obstruction; and if any change be made in the plan of any bridge constructed under this Act during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of any bridge, and the removal of any obstruction that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That each and every railway company using the said bridge that shall carry or transport any goods, merchandise, or other personal property over the same from any part of the United States, to be delivered in any other part of the United States, shall, in the carriage, transportation, and delivery of such goods, merchandise, or other property, be subject to and comply with the laws known as the interstate commerce laws of the United States and to all such regulations as may be prescribed under or by the authority of such laws.

Use by railroad com-  
panies.

Compensation.

*Promiss.*  
Interstate commerce  
regulations.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall become and be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced before the first day of July, in the year nineteen hundred, and completed within five years thereafter.

Commencement and  
completion.

Approved, May 22, 1896.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Changing the time of holding terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in the northern district of California.

May 25, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, chapter nine hundred and twenty-eight, relating to the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern district of California, to

California northern  
judicial district.  
Terms of court, San  
Francisco.  
Vol. 24, p. 309.  
R. S. secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120.

be held at San Francisco, be amended so as to provide that the holding of terms of said circuit and district courts shall be as follows: Beginning on the first Monday in March, the second Monday in July, and the first Monday in November in each year; and so much of such section three as is inconsistent with this provision is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 239.**—An Act To amend section thirty-seven hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes relative to guarantees on proposals for naval supplies.

Naval supplies.

Certified check may be accepted as security for proposals, etc. R. S., sec. 3719, p. 735, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-seven hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

“*Provided,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, accept, in lieu of the written guaranty required to accompany a proposal for naval supplies, and in lieu of the bond required for the faithful performance of a contract for furnishing such supplies, a certified check, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, for the full amount of such proposal or contract, the check to be held by the Secretary of the Navy until the requirements of the proposal or contract shall be complied with and as a guaranty for compliance with the same.”

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 240.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Navy to deliver one condemned cannon to the city of Elmwood, Peoria County, Illinois, and for other purposes.

Condemned cannon. Donated Elmwood, Ill., and Soldiers' Home, Tilton, N. H.

Provisos. Expense.

Condition.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Elmwood, Peoria County, Illinois, one piece of condemned cast-iron cannon and twenty cannon balls, for use of said city; and also two condemned cannon and a pyramid of cannon balls to the State Soldiers' Home, at Tilton, New Hampshire: *Provided,* That said delivery shall be made without expense to the United States Government: *And provided,* That said delivery of said cannon can be made without detriment to the said naval service.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 241.**—An Act Making one year's residence in a Territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce there.

Territories. One year's residence required in divorce proceedings.

Proviso. Pending actions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no divorce shall be granted in any Territory for any cause unless the party applying for the divorce shall have resided continuously in the Territory for one year next preceding the application: *Provided,* That this Act shall not affect any action duly commenced and pending at the date of the passage thereof.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896

**CHAP. 242.**—An Act Making it unlawful to shoot at or into any railway locomotive or car, or at any person thereon, or to throw any rock or other missile at or into any locomotive or car in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Indian Territory. Punishment for shooting at railway trains.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who, in the Indian Territory, shall willfully and maliciously shoot at or into any locomotive, caboose, postal car, passenger coach, express, or baggage car of any railway train, or at any person thereon, or shall throw any

dangerous missile at or into any locomotive, caboose, postal car, passenger coach, express, or baggage car of any railway train, or at any person thereon, or shall derail or attempt to derail any locomotive or train, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary for any time not more than twenty years: *Provided*, That if any person shall be killed, either directly or indirectly, by reason of said shooting, throwing, or derauling, the person causing the death shall be deemed guilty of murder, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

*Proviso.*  
Punishment in case of death.

SEC. 2. That any person who, in the Indian Territory, shall willfully shoot at or into any freight, stock, postal, baggage, or other car of any railway train, whether such car is attached to a locomotive or not, or shall throw any dangerous missile at or into such car, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days or by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for shooting at freight cars, etc.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

CHAP. 243.—An Act To provide for settlement of titles and disposition of public lands in the Arredondo grant, in Columbia County, Florida.

May 25, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the lands embraced in the Arredondo grant of twenty thousand acres, in Columbia County, State of Florida, are and shall be disposed of as follows: The lands in the incorporated limits of Lake City shall be subject to entry only by the mayor of said city, in trust for the use and benefit of the several owners or occupants under claim of title of said lands, in accordance with the Acts of Congress in such case made and provided.

Florida.  
Disposal of lands in Arredondo grant.  
To Lake City.

All other lots or parcels of land in said grant entered or purchased of the United States prior to April tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, are confirmed to the several persons, their heirs and assigns, by whom they were so entered or purchased respectively, according to the terms of such several entries or purchases, and upon performance of the conditions thereof, if there are any such conditions to be performed. In all cases where any lands in said grant have been purchased prior to April tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, from any railroad company or trustees for the bonds or indebtedness of any railroad company, claiming under or through any Act of Congress or any land grant from the United States in aid of any such railroad, and in all cases where any such lands have been purchased prior to said April tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, from the State of Florida, or from the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida, or from any board or officials of said State, claiming the same under or through any Act of Congress or land grant from the United States, as swamp and overflowed land, internal improvement land, school land, or otherwise, the titles to such lands are hereby confirmed to the several persons who have so purchased any such lands, their heirs, and assigns: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to give or confirm any right or title, or right of entry or purchase in or to any land in said grant to any railroad company, or any trustees for the bonds or indebtedness of any railroad company, or to the State of Florida, or any board or official thereof.

Confirmation of purchases.

Purchases from railroad companies.

Purchases from Florida.

*Proviso.*  
No title to railroad company or the State.

SEC. 2. That all other lands in said grant shall be disposed of according to the laws of the United States.

Sale of remaining lands.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 244.**—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at Port Huron, on the coast of Lake Huron, Michigan.

Port Huron, Mich.  
Life-saving station  
established.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Port Huron, on the coast of Lake Huron, in the State of Michigan, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 245.**—An Act Relating to the testimony of physicians in the courts of the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Physicians prohib-  
ited disclosing confi-  
dential information.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the courts of the District of Columbia no physician or surgeon shall be permitted, without the consent of the person afflicted, or of his legal representative, to disclose any information, confidential in its nature, which he shall have acquired in attending a patient in a professional capacity and which was necessary to enable him to act in that capacity, whether such information shall have been obtained from the patient or from his family or from the person or persons in charge of him: *Provided,* That this Act shall not apply to evidence in criminal cases where the accused is charged with causing the death of, or inflicting injuries upon, a human being, and the disclosure shall be required in the interests of public justice.

*Proriso*  
Exception in crimi-  
nal cases.

Received by the President, May 13, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 246.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Boonville, Missouri.

Boonville and How-  
ard County Bridge  
Company may bridge  
Missouri River. Boon-  
ville, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Boonville and Howard County Bridge Company and its successors, assigns, grantees, mortgagees, and successors in interest be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near the city of Boonville, Missouri, between the counties of Cooper and Howard, at a point at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, street railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said parties or their successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Wagon, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall not be commenced or built until the plans and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan or construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of

Changes.

navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry out effectually the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object, the said parties shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings for said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines and soundings and direction of currents at medium high water, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

SEC. 3. That said bridge may be built either as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, or as a low bridge containing a sufficient pivot drawspan. If built as a high bridge, the spans thereof shall not be less than four hundred feet in the clear over the main channel of the river, and the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty-five feet in the clear above the established high-water grade line, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river; and if built as a low bridge with pivot drawspan, it shall have one drawspan, affording two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a fixed span or spans not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the headroom under each span shall not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also*, That said drawspan shall be opened promptly by said parties or their successors and assigns, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts: *And provided further*, That the said parties or their successors and assigns shall, at their own expense, build and maintain, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, when so required, such wing dams, booms, and other necessary work to maintain the channel within the drawspan of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said drawspan not less than now existing, as shown by the records of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located: *And provided further*, That said parties or their successors and assigns shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this Act, to notify the said parties authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said parties may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 6. That all street railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges

Construction.

High bridge.

Drawbridge.

Provisos.  
Opening draw.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by street railroad companies.

Compensation.	relative to the passage of street railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties:
<i>Proviso.</i> Charges.	<i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 7. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem it necessary, may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstruction shall be at the expense of the owners of the bridge.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two years and finished within five years from its passage.

Received by the President, May 13, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

May 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 252.**—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.	LEGISLATIVE.
Senate.	SENATE.
Pay of Senators.	For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Mileage.	For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.
Compensation, officers, etc.	For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:
Vice-President's office.	OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For Secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Chaplain.	CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.
Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.	OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and five



hundred dollars additional to the financial clerk, while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional, while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety cents.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to Conference Minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For clerks to Committees on Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, and Construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Clerks to committees at \$2,100 a year.

At \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms  
and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses.  
Stationery and news  
papers.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER:** For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

**POST-OFFICE:** For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** For superintendent of the document room (Anzi Smith), three thousand dollars; three assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**FOLDING ROOM:** For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; and nine folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:** For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For thirty-eight annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:** For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.	Folding.
For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, eight thousand dollars.	
For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.	Fuel, oil, etc.
For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.	Furniture.
For material for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, one thousand dollars.	
For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.	
For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.	Packing boxes.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous items.
For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.	Maltby Building.
For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Investigations.
For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.	Reporting debates.

## CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven privates at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. And hereafter the Capitol police, under the direction of the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate and of the House of Representatives and of the Architect of the Capitol, shall police the Capitol building and the Capitol grounds.	Capitol police.
For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.	Pay.
	To police Capitol grounds.
	Contingent expenses.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Congressional Directory.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and three thousand dollars.	House of Representatives.
For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Pay of Members and Delegates.
For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:	Mileage.
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.	Compensation. officers, etc.
CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.	Speaker's office.
OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks,	Chaplain.
	Clerk of the House, etc.

at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; telegraph operator, and assistant file clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, during the session and eighty-nine days after its close, two hundred and six dollars, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars; page in the enrolling room, and messenger in the chief clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

**UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:** For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional clerks. Elections Committees.

For two clerks to the Committees on Elections, authorized by resolution of the House December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees session.

For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, thirteen thousand and sixty-eight dollars.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, etc.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand

Superintendent of document room, etc.

dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars, one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; folder in sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, eight hundred and forty dollars; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; six laborers, known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Messengers.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Laborers, etc.

Joel Grayson.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Horses and wagons.

Reporting debates.

Stenographers to committees.

"During the session" to mean 121 days.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

Post, p. 302.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

For employment of Joël Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF POSTMASTER:** For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**OFFICIAL REPORTERS:** For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

**STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES:** For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days.

**FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:** To pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-three thousand seven hundred

and ninety-two dollars and sixteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses.  
Folding materials.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:** For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Public printing.

#### OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer,  
clerks, etc.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assist-  
ants, etc.

For Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for thirty assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; ten at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks on copyrights.

For the employment of twelve clerks at nine hundred dollars each, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, necessary for the execution of the copyright law, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Purchase of books,  
etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

Copyright expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent, etc.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

## EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; and engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Executive office.  
Private secretary, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two, one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Employees on consular reports.	The Secretary of State is authorized to use not exceeding three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars for the services of employees in the Bureau of Statistics, Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing consular and other commercial reports, out of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, made in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 38. <i>Post</i> , p. 590.	
Stationery, etc.	For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.
Lithographer, etc.	For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not including the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.
Editing, etc., laws.	For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.	For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-fourth Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Footing of paragraphs to determine amount appropriated.	That hereafter the total amount appropriated in the various paragraphs of an appropriation Act shall be determined by the correct footing up of the specific sums or rates appropriated in each paragraph contained therein unless otherwise expressly provided.

#### Treasury Department.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:</b> For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; four messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five
Engineer, etc.	
Watchmen.	
Laborers.	



hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Bookkeeping and warrants division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Customs division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Appointments division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks of class four, additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the chief engineer of the Revenue-Cutter Service, detailed as engineer in chief of said Service, under the provisions of the legislative appropriation Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four,

Revenue-Cutter division.

*Provide*  
Engineer in chief to rank as captain.

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	shall hereafter receive the duty pay and have the relative rank of a captain of the Revenue-Cutter Service.
Miscellaneous division.	Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Stationery division.	Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; foreman of bindery, at four dollars per day; four binders, at three dollars and twenty cents per day each; and two sewers and folders at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and forty cents.
Mail and files division.	Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand and forty dollars.
Special agents division.	Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Disbursing clerks.	Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Supervising Architect's office.	OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Draftsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
Proviso. Limit.	
Report.	
Special employees, Chicago building, may be temporarily detailed on other work. Vol. 28, p. 911.	That any draftsman or other employee engaged in the Office of the Supervising Architect, under the special appropriation made for the erection of a public building at Chicago, Illinois, may, when not employed on work pertaining to said building, be temporarily detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury to other work in said office; but while so detailed no part of his compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for said building.
Comptroller's office.	OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars, and three at two thousand dollars each; two confidential clerks of class four including one

for the Assistant Comptroller; five clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four, including confidential clerk to the Auditor; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force on manifests.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-nine clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; for chief of division of judicial accounts, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-nine clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; eighty-six clerks of class one; sixty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; twenty money-order assorters, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Additional force on money orders.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders, in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Redemption of currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight

clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars. Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; teller, bookkeeper, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. National currency expenses.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand and ninety dollars. Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers. Stamp agent.

LIGHT HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Light-House Board.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand and eighty dollars. Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

	clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Bureau of Statistics.	<b>BUREAU OF STATISTICS:</b> For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger, one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Experts, etc.	For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, eight hundred dollars.
Secret service division.	<b>SECRET SERVICE DIVISION:</b> For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Standard weights and measures.	<b>OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:</b> For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: For adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.
Expenses.	For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.
International Committee on Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 709.	For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Office of Director of the Mint.	<b>OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:</b> For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Freight.	For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixteen thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
	For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.
Statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Marine Hospital Service.	<b>OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE:</b> For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred

dollars; hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service.

**OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE:** For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

**BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION:** For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NAMELY:**

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside of the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop lights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamouis skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers,

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Immigration Bureau.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Postage.

Newspapers.

Investigations.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel.

Lights.

Miscellaneous.

wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemnep property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, three thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, seven thousand dollars.

Collecting internal revenue.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

*proviso.*  
No increase of employees or salaries.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Offices of assistant treasurers.  
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, assorting teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two coin coupon and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred



dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; watchman, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; correspondence clerk, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; minor coin teller, and two clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; money counter, nine hundred dollars; money counter, eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; bond and authorities clerk, and vault clerk, at one thousand nine hundred

Philadelphia.

dollars each; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four counters, at nine hundred dollars each; and seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant bookkeepers, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, assistant bookkeeper, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; two day watchmen and coin counters, and one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents, etc.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

R. S., 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, ten thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

#### UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Denver.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, and calculating clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.

Assay office to continue until coinage mint established.  
Vol. 28, p. 673.

**MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:** For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

New Orleans.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wages.  
Contingent expenses.

**MINT AT PHILADELPHIA:** For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), sixty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:** For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO:** For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Boise.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:** For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

## Helena.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

## New York.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars.

## Saint Louis.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

## Wages.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

## Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak, in the District of Alaska, at one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

## Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

## Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

## Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger

and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; compensation of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, printing, stationery, record books, rent, furniture, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the next session of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall commence on the third Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and each succeeding session thereof shall commence on the third Monday in January of every odd-numbered year thereafter: *Provided further*, That no other officer of either house of said legislative assembly shall be elected or appointed, or paid out of any moneys appropriated by the Congress of the United States, or by the legislative assembly of said Territory than such as may be provided for by the laws of the United States, except a translator and an interpreter.

For repairs of the Adobe Palace at Santa Fe, New Mexico, two thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA:** For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.

*Provisos.*  
Sessions of assembly.

Restriction on appointment of officers, etc.

Repairs to Adobe Palace.

Oklahoma.

Contingent expenses.

Legislative expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Seat of government not to be changed.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred dollars.

**RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; ninety-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, six hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and the Secretary of War shall, upon the application of the governor of any State, furnish to such governor a transcript of the military history of any regiment or company

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Record and Pension Office.

Military history.

of his State, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, at the expense of such State.

Adjutant-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers, and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Inspector-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-  
General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-Gen-  
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-Gen-  
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Paymaster-General's  
Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Ordnance Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand

dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Records Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations

Draftsmen, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Records of the Rebellion.

Postage stamps.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Rent.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger, etc.

Overseers, etc.

Watchmen.

east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va. For watchman, to care for the monument and wharf at Wakefield, Virginia, three hundred dollars; the wharf to be used by the public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed therefor by the Secretary of War.

Contingent expenses. For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy  
Department building.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerk, engineers, etc.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; machinist, plumber, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary.  
Assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; three clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class one, and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, fifty thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Records of the  
Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Continuing publication.  
Vol. 28. p. 190.

For continuing the publication of the Official Naval Records of the Rebellion, both Union and Confederate, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen thousand dollars.

Additional copies  
vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

For printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand additional copies of series one, volumes one, two, three, and four, for supplying officers



of the Navy who have not received the work, two thousand four hundred dollars.

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

**HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:** For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Services.

For purchase of copper plates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copper plates; cleaning copper plates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

**NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE:** For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and

Nautical Almanac Office.

	typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Computers.	For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.
Naval Observatory.	NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; one foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Computations.	For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Apparatus.	For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, one thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc.	For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Bureau of Ordnance.	BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars;

and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Books, etc.

Contingent expenses.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a board of pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk to be designated by the President to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand and seventy dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be immediately available.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of pension appeals.  
Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

Distributing Census reports.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL:** For assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

**General Land Office.**

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-one clerks of class four; fifty-seven clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**Per diem, etc., investigations.**

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

**Law books.**

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.

**Maps.**

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

**Mine inspectors.**  
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**MINE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**Indian Office.**

**INDIAN OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

**Pension Office.**

**PENSION OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and fifty clerks of class two; four hundred and thirty-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

For the purchase of statutes and other necessary law books for the Pension Office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six

Per diem, etc., investigations.

*Provided.*  
Chief and assistant special examiners.

Additional special examiners.

Books.

Patent Office.

hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen; at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

**Books.**

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

**Official Gazette.**

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Copies of drawings,  
etc.**

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

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*Proviso.*  
Work at Govern-  
ment Printing Office.

**Investigating use of  
inventions, etc.**

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**International Bu-  
reau, Berne.**

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Education.**

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**Agricultural col-  
leges statistics.**

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work

of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

The Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized to prepare and publish a bulletin of the Bureau of Education as to the condition of higher education, technical and industrial education, facts as to compulsory attendance in the schools, and such other educational topics in the several States of the Union and in foreign countries as may be deemed of value to the educational interests of the States, and there shall be printed one edition of not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred copies of each issue of said bulletin for distribution by the Bureau of Education, the expense of printing and binding such bulletin to be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

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Books, etc.

Statistics.

Distributing documents, etc.

Bulletin of higher education, etc., to be prepared.

Distribution.

Commissioner of Railroads.

Examining books, etc.

Architect of the Capitol.

Geological Survey.

Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-three thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

Surveyors - general,  
etc.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
California.	For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars. For books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado.	For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Florida.	For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.
Idaho.	For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Louisiana.	For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. For fuel, books, messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
Minnesota.	For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.



For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars. Montana.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars. New Mexico.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars. North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Oregon.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, binding records, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars. Utah.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars. Wyoming.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand and twenty dollars.

OFFICE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two;

Post-Office Department.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

two clerks of class one; assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Free delivery.

Money-order system.

Dead-Letter Office.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Chief inspector.

**OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer for additional building for Auditor for Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; female laborer; four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; six laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

**OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

**OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

**OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three;

stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; plumber and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, eight thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Money-Order Office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including

Official Postal Guide.

Contract.

not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for furnishing the Official Postal Guide to be let for a term of four years.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistant Solicitor-General, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL:** For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; Solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing and appointment clerk, five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts, two thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand and ten dollars.

Clerks.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

**OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY:** For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars. Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars. Stationery.

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Department of Labor. Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, sixty thousand dollars. Per diem, special agents, etc.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars. Books, etc.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars. Postage stamps.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars. Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

# JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; Judicial. Supreme Court. Justices.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars; Marshal.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars. Clerks to justices.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-two circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the ninth judicial circuit in addition to the term or terms held in San Francisco, a term of the circuit court of appeals shall be held each year in two other places in said circuit, to be designated by the judges of said court. Circuit judges. *Proviso*. Terms circuit court of appeals, ninth circuit.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each: twenty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That each circuit court of appeals shall be entitled to retain and have expended, under the direction of the Attorney-General, for law books for its use, one-half of the surplus fees of its clerk's office, accrued therein for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. Clerks circuit court of appeals. *Proviso*. Allowance for law books.

For a messenger of the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth judicial circuit, who shall also perform the duties of librarian Messenger, etc., circuit court of appeals eighth circuit.

- and crier of said court, the sum of two thousand dollars as yearly compensation; said messenger shall also receive his necessary traveling and other expenses when said court shall hold a term at any other place than that of his residence, not to exceed, however, five dollars per day, and said messenger shall be appointed by the judges of said circuit court of appeals to serve during the pleasure of the court.
- Court of Private Land Claims.** **COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS:** For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each;  
 For clerk, two thousand dollars;  
 For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.  
 For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.
- District judges.** **DISTRICT COURTS:** For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Indian Territory courts.** **UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY:** To pay the salaries and expenses of the judges, district attorneys, marshals, clerks, commissioners, and constables of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Retired judges.** **RETIRED JUDGES:** To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety seven, is hereby appropriated.  
*R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.*
- Court of Appeals, D. C.** **COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each;  
 For clerk, three thousand dollars;  
 For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;
- Proviso.** For reporter, one thousand dollars, to be paid monthly: *Provided,*  
**Reports; sale.** That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;  
 For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
 For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
- Supreme Court, D.C.** **SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
- Clerk, Illinois northern district.** **CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS:** For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.  
*Vol. 28, p. 204.*
- Commissioner, Yellowstone Park.** **COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK:** For salary of commissioner provided for in the Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars.  
*Vol. 28, p. 74.*
- Court of Claims.** **COURT OF CLAIMS:** For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For stationery, books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
- Reporting decisions.** For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-first volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims,

to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. Section one hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 166. Each head of a Department may, from time to time, alter the distribution among the various bureaus and offices of his Department, of the clerks and other employees allowed by law, except such clerks or employees as may be required by law to be exclusively engaged upon some specific work, as he may find it necessary and proper to do, but all details hereunder shall be made by written order of the head of the Department, and in no case be for a period of time exceeding one hundred and twenty days: *Provided*, That details so made may, on expiration, be renewed from time to time by written order of the head of the Department, in each particular case, for periods of not exceeding one hundred and twenty days. All details heretofore made are hereby revoked, but may be renewed as provided herein."

SEC. 4. So much of section twelve of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as requires the Secretary of the Treasury, on the first Monday of January in each year, to make report to Congress of such officers as are then delinquent in the rendering of their accounts or in the payment of balances found due from them for the last preceding fiscal year is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first Monday of January in each year, make report to Congress of such officers and administrative departments and offices of the Government as were, respectively, at any time during the last preceding fiscal year delinquent in rendering or transmitting accounts to the proper offices in Washington and the cause therefor, and in each case indicating whether the delinquency was waived, together with such officers, including postmasters and officers of the Post-Office Department, as were found upon final settlement of their accounts to have been indebted to the Government, with the amount of such indebtedness in each case, and who, at the date of making report, had failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the United States."

SEC. 5. That section thirty-six hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3621. Every person who shall have moneys of the United States in his hands or possession, and disbursing officers having moneys in their possession not required for current expenditure, shall pay the same to the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, or some public depository of the United States, without delay, and in all cases within thirty days of their receipt. And the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer, or the public depository shall issue duplicate receipts for the moneys so paid, transmitting forthwith the original to the Secretary of the Treasury, and delivering the duplicate to the depositor: *Provided*, That postal revenues and debts due to the Post-Office Department shall be paid into the Treasury in the manner now required by law."

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, all fees and emoluments authorized by law to be paid to United States district attorneys and United States marshals shall be charged as heretofore, and shall be collected, as far as possible, and paid to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction, and by him covered into

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

Executive Departments.  
Temporary detail of clerks allowed.  
R. S., sec. 166, p. 27, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Renewals.

Annual report of delinquencies extended to all offices.  
Vol. 28, p. 209.

Moneys to be deposited in public depositories.  
R. S., sec. 3621, p. 714, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Postal revenues.

United States courts.  
Fees of marshals and attorneys to be covered in.

Salaries to be paid.  
*Proviso.*  
 Charges against  
 United States.

District attorneys.  
 Salaries in lieu of  
 fees, etc.  
 R. S., secs. 770, 835,  
 pp. 143, 158.

the Treasury of the United States; and said officers shall be paid for their official services, which, in the case of district attorneys, shall include services in the circuit courts of appeals of their respective circuits wherever sitting, salaries and compensation hereinafter provided and not otherwise: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to require or authorize fees to be charged against or collected from the United States, except as provided by sections eleven and thirteen of this Act relating to field deputies and their payments.

SEC. 7. That the United States district attorney for each of the following judicial districts of the United States shall be paid in lieu of the salaries, fees, per centums, and other compensations now allowed by law an annual salary as follows: For the northern and middle districts of the State of Alabama, each four thousand dollars; for the southern district of the State of Alabama, three thousand dollars; for the Territory of Arizona, four thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Arkansas, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Arkansas, five thousand dollars; for the northern district of California, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the southern district of California, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Colorado, four thousand dollars; for the district of Connecticut, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Delaware, two thousand dollars; for the northern district of Florida, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the southern district of Florida, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the northern district of Georgia, five thousand dollars; for the southern district of Georgia, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Idaho, three thousand dollars; for the northern district of Illinois, five thousand dollars; for the southern district of Illinois, five thousand dollars; for the district of Indiana, five thousand dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Iowa, each four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Kansas, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Kentucky, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Louisiana, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the western district of Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Maine, three thousand dollars; for the district of Maryland, four thousand dollars; for the district of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Michigan, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Minnesota, four thousand dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Mississippi, each three thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of Missouri, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the western district of Missouri, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Montana, four thousand dollars; for the district of Nebraska, four thousand dollars; for the district of Nevada, three thousand dollars; for the district of New Hampshire, two thousand dollars; for the district of New Jersey, three thousand dollars; for the district of New Mexico, four thousand dollars; for the northern district of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of North Carolina, four thousand dollars; for the western district of North Carolina, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of North Dakota, four thousand dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Ohio, each four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Oklahoma, five thousand dollars; for the district of Oregon, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the western district of Pennsylvania, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Rhode Island, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern and western districts of the district of South Carolina, four thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be for the performance of the duties of district attorney for the western district; for the district of South Dakota, four thousand dollars; for the eastern, middle, and western districts of Tennessee, each four thousand five hundred dollars; for the northern district



of Texas, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of Texas, five thousand dollars; for the western district of Texas, four thousand dollars; for the district of Utah, four thousand dollars; for the district of Vermont, three thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Virginia, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Virginia, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Washington, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of West Virginia, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of Wisconsin, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Wisconsin, four thousand dollars; for the district of Wyoming, four thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. That whenever, in the opinion of the district judge of any district or the chief justice of any territory and the district attorney, evidenced by writing, the public interest requires it, one or more assistant district attorneys may be appointed, by the Attorney-General; but such opinion shall state to the Attorney-General the facts as distinguished from conclusions, showing the necessity therefor. Such assistant district attorneys shall be paid such salary as the Attorney-General may from time to time determine as to each, which shall in no case exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided*, That the necessary expenses for lodging and subsistence actually paid, not exceeding four dollars per day and actual and necessary traveling expenses of the district attorney and his assistants, while absent from their respective official residences and necessarily employed in going to, returning from, and attending before any United States court, commissioner, or other committing magistrate, and while otherwise necessarily absent from their respective official residences on official business shall be allowed and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Assistant attorneys  
to be appointed by At-  
torney-General.  
R. S., sec. 363, p. 61

Compensation.

*Proviso.*  
Expense allowance.

The Attorney General is authorized to fix and declare the place of the official residence of the district attorney and of each of his assistants: *Provided*, That the said assistants must be residents of the district for which they are appointed.

Residence.

*Proviso.*  
Assistants.

SEC. 9. That the United States marshal for each judicial district of the United States shall be paid, in lieu of the salaries, fees, percents, and other compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary as follows: For the northern and middle districts of the State of Alabama, each four thousand dollars; for the southern district of the State of Alabama, three thousand dollars; for the Territory of Arizona, four thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Arkansas, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Arkansas, five thousand dollars; for the northern district of California, four thousand dollars; for the southern district of California, three thousand dollars; for the district of Colorado, four thousand dollars; for the district of Connecticut, two thousand dollars; for the district of Delaware, two thousand dollars; for the District of Columbia, five thousand five hundred dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Florida, each three thousand dollars; for the northern district of Georgia, five thousand dollars; for the southern district of Georgia, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Idaho, three thousand dollars; for the northern district of Illinois, five thousand dollars; for the southern district of Illinois, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Indiana, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Iowa, each four thousand dollars; for the district of Kansas, four thousand dollars; for the district of Kentucky, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Louisiana, three thousand dollars; for the western district of Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Maine, three thousand dollars; for the district of Maryland, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Michigan, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Michigan, three thousand dollars; for the district of Minnesota, four thousand dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Mississippi, each three thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Missouri, four thousand dollars; for the western

Marshals.  
Salaries established.  
R. S., secs. 781, 841,  
pp. 147, 159.

district of Missouri, four thousand dollars; for the district of Montana, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Nebraska, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of New Hampshire, two thousand dollars; for the district of New Jersey, three thousand dollars; for the district of New Mexico, four thousand dollars; for the northern district of New York, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of New York, four thousand dollars; for the southern district of New York, five thousand dollars; for the eastern district of North Carolina, four thousand dollars; for the western district of North Carolina, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of North Dakota, four thousand dollars; for the northern and southern districts of Ohio, each four thousand dollars; for the district of Oklahoma, five thousand dollars; for the district of Oregon, four thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Pennsylvania, four thousand dollars; for the district of Rhode Island, two thousand dollars; for the eastern and western districts of the district of South Carolina, four thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be for the performance of the duties of marshal of the western district; for the district of South Dakota, four thousand dollars; for the eastern, middle, and western districts of Tennessee, each four thousand dollars; for the northern district of Texas, three thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Texas, five thousand dollars; for the western district of Texas, four thousand dollars; for the district of Utah, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the district of Vermont, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the eastern district of Virginia, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the western district of Virginia, four thousand dollars; for the district of Washington, four thousand dollars; for the district of West Virginia, four thousand dollars; for the eastern district of Wisconsin, four thousand dollars; for the western district of Wisconsin, four thousand dollars; for the district of Wyoming, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office deputies and clerks.

Allowance in serving writs, etc.

SEC. 10. That when in the opinion of the Attorney-General the public interest requires it, he may, on the recommendation of the marshal, which recommendation shall state the facts as distinguished from conclusions, showing necessity for the same, allow the marshals to employ necessary office deputies and clerical assistance, upon salaries to be fixed by the Attorney-General, from time to time, and paid as hereinafter provided. When any of such office deputies is engaged in the service or attempted service of any writ, process, subpoena, or other order of the court, or when necessarily absent from the place of his regular employment, on official business, he shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses only, and his necessary and actual expenses for lodging and subsistence, not to exceed two dollars per day, and the necessary actual expenses in transporting prisoners, including necessary guard hire; and he shall make and render accounts thereof as hereinafter provided.

Marshals to appoint field deputies.  
R. S., sec. 780, p. 147.

Compensation.

Provisions.  
Expenses.

Additional allowance.

SEC. 11. That at any time when, in the opinion of the marshal of any district, the public interest will thereby be promoted, he may appoint one or more deputy marshals for such district, who shall be known as field deputies, and, who, unless sooner removed by the district court as now provided by law shall hold office during the pleasure of the marshal, except as hereinafter provided, and who shall each, as his compensation, receive three-fourths of the gross fees, including mileage, as provided by law, earned by him, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per fiscal year, or at that rate for any part of a fiscal year; and in addition shall be allowed his actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two dollars a day, while endeavoring to arrest, under process, a person charged with or convicted of crime: *Provided*, That a field deputy may elect to receive actual expenses on any trip in lieu of mileage: *Provided*, That in special cases, where in his judgment justice requires, the Attorney-General may make an additional allowance, not,

however, in any case to make the aggregate annual compensation of any field deputy in excess of twenty-five hundred dollars nor more than three-fourths of the gross fees earned by such field deputy. The marshal, immediately after making any appointment or appointments under this section, shall report the same to the Attorney-General, stating the facts as distinguished from conclusions constituting the reason for such appointment, and the Attorney-General may at any time cancel any such appointment as the public interest may require. The field deputies herein provided for of the districts of California, Colorado, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Oregon, Wyoming, and Idaho shall, for the services they may perform during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, receive double the fees allowed by law to like officers in other States for performing similar duties, but neither of them shall be allowed to receive of such fees any sum exceeding the aggregate compensation of such officer as provided herein.

Double fees to field  
deputies in certain  
States.

SEC. 12. That the marshal, when attending court at any place other than his official residence, and when engaged in the service or attempted service of any process, writ, or subpoena, and when otherwise necessarily absent from his official residence on official business, shall be allowed his necessary expenses for lodging and subsistence, not exceeding four dollars per day and his actual necessary traveling expenses. He shall also be allowed the actual necessary expenses in transporting prisoners, including necessary guard hire. An account of such expenses shall be made out and paid as hereinafter provided. The marshal's official residence shall be deemed to be at one of the places of holding court in the district, and the Attorney-General shall be authorized to fix and declare the place of such official residence.

Expenses allowed to  
marshal.

Residence.

SEC. 13. That whenever in this Act an officer is allowed actual expenses the account therefor shall be made out quarterly, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Attorney-General. When made out the account shall be verified on oath before an officer authorized to administer oaths.

Expense accounts.

The expense accounts of the marshals and their office deputies and the accounts of the field deputies shall be paid by the marshals; said accounts and the expense accounts of the district attorneys and their assistants when made out in accordance with this Act shall be submitted to and examined by the circuit court or district court of the district, and when approved by the court shall be audited and allowed as now provided by law. Each marshal shall make such returns of the earnings and expenses of his office as shall be required under rules and regulations prescribed by the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That no office or field deputy shall receive compensation as bailiff, and no field deputy shall receive fees for representing the marshal in court.

Payment of expense  
accounts.

*Proviso.*  
Compensation for-  
bidden.

SEC. 14. That the necessary office expenses of the district attorneys and marshals shall be allowed when authorized by the Attorney-General.

Office expenses, at-  
torneys and marshals.

SEC. 15. That the district attorney of any judicial district, when the facts showing the necessity therefor are certified by the district judge to the Attorney-General, may, with the approval of the Attorney-General, and no longer than such approval lasts, employ necessary clerical assistance at such salary or salaries as shall be from time to time fixed by the Attorney-General.

Extra clerical assist-  
ance.

SEC. 16. That all salaries provided by sections six to fifteen, inclusive, of this Act shall be paid monthly by the Department of Justice.

Salaries payable  
monthly.

SEC. 17. That sections six to fifteen, inclusive, of this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent or affect the amount or taxation of costs against the unsuccessful party in civil proceedings or against defendants convicted of crimes or misdemeanors.

Costs.

SEC. 18. That any officer whose compensation is fixed by sections six to fifteen, inclusive, of this Act who shall directly or indirectly demand, receive, or accept any fee or compensation for the performance of any official service other than is herein provided, or shall willfully fail or

Punishment for ac-  
cepting illegal fees,  
etc.

neglect to account for or pay over to the proper officer any fee received or collected by him shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Circuit court commissioners abolished after June 30, 1897.  
R. S. sec. 627, p. 109, amended.  
Records, etc.

District court commissioners to be appointed.

Term, etc.

*Proviso.*  
To supersede circuit court commissioners.

Internal revenue arrests.

Oaths.

Persons disqualified for commissioners.

Receivers.

Fees allowed commissioners.

SEC. 19. That the terms of office of all commissioners of the circuit courts heretofore appointed shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and such office shall on that day cease to exist, and said commissioners shall then deposit all the records and other official papers appertaining to their offices in the office of the clerk of the circuit court by which they were appointed. All proceedings pending, returnable, unexecuted, or unfinished at said date before any such commissioner shall be continued and disposed of according to law by such commissioner appointed as herein provided, as may be designated by the district court for that purpose. It shall be the duty of the district court of each judicial district to appoint such number of persons, to be known as United States commissioners, at such places in the district as may be designated by the district court, which United States commissioners shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as are now imposed upon commissioners of the circuit courts. The appointment of such United States commissioners shall be entered of record in the district courts, and notice thereof at once given by the clerk to the Attorney-General. That such United States commissioners shall hold their offices, respectively, for the term of four years, but they shall be at any time subject to removal by the district court; and no person shall at any time be a clerk or deputy clerk of a United States court and a United States commissioner without the approval of the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That all acts and parts of acts applicable to commissioners of the circuit courts, except as to appointment and fees, shall be applicable to United States commissioners appointed under this Act. Warrants of arrest for violations of internal-revenue laws may be issued by United States commissioners upon the sworn complaint of a United States district attorney, assistant United States district attorney, collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, or revenue agent or private citizen, but no such warrant of arrest shall be issued upon the sworn complaint of a private citizen unless first approved in writing by a United States district attorney. That United States commissioners and all clerks of United States courts are hereby authorized to administer oaths.

SEC. 20. That no marshal or deputy marshal, attorney or assistant attorney of any district, jury commissioner, clerk of marshal, no bailiff, crier, juror, janitor of any Government building, nor any civil or military employee of the Government, except as in this Act provided, and no clerk or employee of any United States justice or judge shall have, hold, or exercise the duties of the United States commissioner. And it shall not be lawful to appoint any of the officers named in this section receiver, or receivers in any case or cases now pending or that may be hereafter brought in the courts of the United States.

SEC. 21. That each United States commissioner shall be entitled to the following-named fees, and none other: Drawing a complaint, with oath and jurat to same, fifty cents; copy of complaint, with certificate to same, thirty cents; issuing warrant of arrest, seventy-five cents; issuing a commitment and making copy of same, one dollar; entering a return, fifteen cents; issuing subpoena or subpoenas in any one case, with five cents for each necessary witness in addition to the first, twenty-five cents; drawing a bond of defendant and sureties, taking acknowledgment of same and justification of sureties, seventy-five cents; for administering an oath (except to witness as to attendance and travel), ten cents; recognizance of all witnesses in a case, when the defendant or defendants are held for court, fifty cents; transcripts of proceedings, when required by order of court and transmission of original papers to court, sixty cents; copy of warrant of arrest, with certificate to same,

when defendant is held for court, and the original papers are not sent to court, forty cents; order in duplicate to pay all witnesses in a case: For first witness, thirty cents, and for each additional witness, five cents, and for oath to each witness as to attendance and travel, five cents; for hearing and deciding on criminal charges and reducing the testimony to writing when required by law or order of court, five dollars a day for the time necessarily employed: *Provided*, That not more than one per diem shall be allowed in a case, unless the account shall show that the hearing could not be completed in one day, when one additional per diem may be specially approved and allowed by the court: *Provided further*, That not more than one per diem shall be allowed for any one day: *Provided further*, That no per diem shall be allowed for taking a bond or recognizance and passing on the sufficiency of the bond or recognizance and the sureties thereon when the bond or recognizance was taken after the defendant had been committed to prison upon a final commitment, or has given bond or been recognized for his appearance at court, or when the defendant has been arrested on a *capias* or bench warrant, or was in custody under any process or order of a court of record. For the examination and certificate in cases of application for discharge of poor convicts imprisoned for nonpayment of fine or fine and costs, and all services connected therewith, three dollars; for attending to a reference in a litigated matter, in a civil cause at law, in equity, or in admiralty, in pursuance of an order of the court, three dollars a day; for taking and certifying depositions to file in civil cases, ten cents for each folio; for each copy of the same furnished to a party on request, ten cents for each folio; for issuing any warrant under the tenth article of the treaty of August ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, against any parties charged with any crime or offense set forth in said article, two dollars; for issuing any warrant under the provision of the convention for the surrender of criminals between the United States and the King of the French, concluded at Washington, November ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, two dollars; for hearing and deciding upon the case of any person charged with any crime or offense, and arrested under the provisions of said treaty or of said convention, five dollars a day for the time necessarily employed.

*Provisos*  
Per diem allowance.

*Restriction.*  
No per diem allowance for taking bond, etc.

Such commissioners shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before them in criminal cases, in a well bound book, which record book shall be delivered to and preserved by the clerk of the district court for such district on the death, resignation, removal, or expiration of term of the commissioner, for which record the commissioner shall receive no compensation.

Record book to be kept.

SEC. 22. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to make an investigation as respects the compensation to be paid, by salary or otherwise, to clerks of United States circuit and district courts; and he shall report on the first day of the next session of the present Congress a plan for fixing such compensation for the clerks of the several courts of the United States as he may deem just, and he shall also recommend with his report such provisions as may to him seem proper touching their appointment and the performance of their duties.

Report on compensation to clerks of courts.

SEC. 23. The Attorney-General shall, in his annual report to Congress each year, include a statement in detail showing for the preceding fiscal year the number of assistant district attorneys employed, the salaries of each; the number of clerical assistants employed for each district attorney, the salaries of each; the amount expended for necessary subsistence, and actual and necessary traveling expenses of each district attorney and his assistants; the number of office deputies and clerical assistants employed for each marshal, the salaries paid to each; the amount expended for necessary subsistence and actual and necessary traveling expenses of each marshal and his office deputies, and

Annual report of Attorney-General.  
Detailed statement required.

the number of field deputy marshals employed by each marshal and the amount of fees earned by and the compensation paid to each of them out of such fees.

Repeal provisions.  
*Provisos.*  
 Not applicable to  
 Indian Territory and  
 Alaska.  
*Post*, p. 577.

Attorneys' offices  
 New York and Dis-  
 trict of Columbia not  
 included.

Relief and protection  
 of American seamen.  
 Extended to Alaska.  
*Ante*, p. 38.

SEC. 24. That all Acts and portions of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That none of the provisions of sections six to twenty-three, both inclusive, of this Act shall apply to the Indian Territory or Territory of Alaska, and said sections shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, except as in said sections otherwise specially provided: *Provided further*, That none of the provisions of sections six, eight or fifteen of this Act shall apply to the office of the United States District Attorney and his assistants for the southern district of New York, or for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 25. That the appropriation for relief and protection of American seamen, which was made in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and which appears in the printed copy of said Act on page twelve, be amended so that it will read:

#### RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries and ship wrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

May 28, 1896.

CHAP. 253.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North.

North Dakota and  
 Minnesota Central  
 Railway Company  
 may bridge Red River  
 of the North.

Location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Secretary of War to  
 approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the North Dakota and Minnesota Central Railway Company, a corporation organized, created, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point to be selected by said company and suitable to the interests of navigation, in township one hundred and forty-eight north of range forty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized shall be built and located under and in accordance with such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval drawings showing the plan and location of said bridge, said drawings to give, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plans of said bridge, either before or after construction, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in said bridge during or after construction which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under said structure; and if said bridge be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Unobstructed navigation.

Drawbridge

Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 254.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Capital Railway Company," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

May 28, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Capital Railway Company," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out in the first section all after the words "have a common seal," to the end of the section, and inserting the following: "Said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down and complete a single or double track street railway in the District of Columbia, and run cars thereon for carrying passengers by and along the following route: Beginning at a point on the District line near the Potomac River southeast of Shepherd's Ferry, thence by such route as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the south side of the Eastern Branch or Anacostia River at the Navy-Yard bridge; thence across said bridge to Eleventh street east; thence north on Eleventh street east to M street south; thence west on M street to a point to be located by the District Commissioners near Eighth street east, connecting with the lines of the Capital Traction Company, also continuing from said Eleventh and M streets north on Eleventh street to the south building line of East Capitol street, and returning over the same route to the point of beginning. Also, beginning at the eastern end of the Navy-Yard bridge, easterly along Monroe and Harrison streets and Good Hope road, and from Good Hope road to the District line, over such route as

District of Columbia.  
Capital Railway  
Company.  
Vol. 28, p. 721.

Change of route.

May cross Navy-  
Yard bridge.

<i>Proviso.</i> Construction in Washington. Commencement and completion.	the District Commissioners shall approve, and returning over the same route to the point of beginning: <i>Provided</i> , That within the city of Washington a double-track railway shall be constructed: <i>Provided further</i> , That the line of said railway company shall be commenced within three months and completed within one year from the date of the passage of this Act, with the exception mentioned in section four of this Act."
Motive power.	SEC. 2. That the motive power to be used on the lines in this Act specified shall be the underground electric system within the city of Washington and the overhead trolley system outside the city of Washington.
Crossing the bridge.	For crossing the Navy-Yard bridge the said company may, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, use either horse power or the underground electric system to propel its cars; and the said company shall have the privilege of carrying an electric current across the said Navy-Yard bridge in such manner as the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prescribe.
Transfers.	SEC. 3. That the Capital Railway Company, the Metropolitan Railroad Company, and the Capital Traction Company are hereby required to issue free transfers at the point of intersection of their respective lines, so that for the payment of one fare a passenger on either road shall have the privilege of riding over the lines of both.
Construction of portions of road.	SEC. 4. That the portions of the company's route from Congress or Pencote Heights to Shepherd's Landing and the Harrison street branch east to the District line shall be completed within two years from the passage of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That failure to complete the said portions of the routes as provided for in this section, and, also, failure to complete the extension on Eleventh street east, shall operate to repeal the authority to build said portions, and shall not repeal the charter of said company.
<i>Proviso.</i> Repeal as to portions not completed.	
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

May 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 255.**—An Act To amend section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to improve the merchant-marine engineer service and thereby also to increase the efficiency of the Naval Reserve, and for other purposes.

Shipping.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:
Vessels of the United States defined. R. S., sec. 4131, p. 795, amended. Vol. 18, p. 30; Vol. 22, p. 53.	"SEC. 4131. Vessels registered pursuant to law and no others, except such as shall be duly qualified according to law for carrying on the coasting or fishing trade, shall be deemed vessels of the United States, and entitled to the benefits and privileges appertaining to such vessels; but no such vessel shall enjoy such benefits and privileges longer than it shall continue to be wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation created under the laws of any of the States thereof, and be commanded by a citizen of the United States.
All officers to be citizens.	And all the officers of vessels of the United States who shall have charge of a watch, including pilots, shall in all cases be citizens of the United States. The word "officers" shall include the chief engineer and each assistant engineer in charge of a watch on vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam; and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no person shall be qualified to hold a license as a commander or watch officer of a merchant vessel of the United States who is not a native-born citizen, or whose naturalization as a citizen shall not have been fully completed."
Licenses to be for five years.	SEC. 2. That all licenses issued to such officers shall be for a term of five years, but the holder of a license may have the same renewed for another five years at any time before its expiration: <i>Provided, however</i> , That any officer holding a license, and who is engaged in a service which necessitates his continuous absence from the United States, may make
<i>Proviso.</i> Renewal when abroad.	



application in writing for one renewal and transmit the same to the board of local inspectors with a statement of the applicant verified before a consul, or other officer of the United States authorized to administer an oath, setting forth the reasons for not appearing in person; and upon receiving the same the board of local inspectors that originally issued such license shall renew the same for one additional term of such license, and shall notify the applicant of such renewal. And in all cases where the issue is the suspension or revocation of such licenses, whether before the local boards of inspectors as provided for in section forty-four hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, or before the supervising inspector as provided for in section forty-four hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, the accused shall be allowed to appear by counsel and to testify in his own behalf.

Examinations in cases of suspension, etc.

R. S., secs. 4450, 4452, p. 861.

No master, mate, pilot, or engineer of steam vessels licensed under title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be liable to draft in time of War, except for the performance of duties such as required by his license; and, while performing such duties in the service of the United States, every such master, mate, pilot, or engineer shall be entitled to the highest rate of wages paid in the merchant marine of the United States for similar services; and, if killed or wounded while performing such duties under the United States, they, or their heirs, or their legal representatives shall be entitled to all the privileges accorded to soldiers and sailors serving in the Army and Navy, under the pension laws of the United States.

Exemption from draft.  
R. S., Title LII, p. 852.

Wages for naval service.

Pensions, etc.

SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. But this shall not be construed to modify or repeal that provision of the Act of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which reads as follows: "In cases where on a foreign voyage, or on a voyage from an Atlantic to a Pacific port of the United States, any such vessel is for any reason deprived of the services of an officer below the grade of master, his place, or a vacancy caused by the promotion of another officer to such place, may be supplied by a person not a citizen of the United States until the first return of such vessel to its home port; and such vessel shall not be liable to any penalty or penal tax for such employment of an alien officer."

Repeal.

Filling accidental vacancies abroad.  
Vol. 23, p. 53.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 256.**—An Act To authorize and empower the State of South Dakota to select the Fort Sully Military Reservation in said State as a part of the lands granted to the State under the provisions of an Act to provide for the admission of South Dakota into the Union, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for indemnity school lands, and for other purposes.

May 28, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the lands situated in the Fort Sully Military Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, may be selected at any time within one year after the passage of this Act, or the approval of the survey of said reservation by the Secretary of the Interior, by the State of South Dakota as a part of the lands granted to the State under the provisions of an Act to provide for the admission of South Dakota into the Union, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for indemnity school lands; and when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued therefor to the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That the State of South Dakota shall have a preference right over any person or corporation to select said lands subject to entry by said State, granted thereto by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a period of sixty days after the foregoing lands have been surveyed and duly declared to be subject to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That such preference right shall not accrue against bona fide homestead or preemption settlers on any of said lands at the date of the passage of this Act.

Fort Sully Military Reservation.  
Selection of lands by South Dakota.  
Vol. 25, p. 679.

Patents.

*Proviso.*  
Preference to State in selecting lands.

Rights of settlers not impaired.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

May 28, 1896.

**CHAP. 257.**—An Act Granting to the Denver, Cripple Creek and Southwestern Railroad Company a right of way for a railroad through the South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves, in the State of Colorado.

Denver, Cripple Creek and Southwestern Railroad Company granted right of way, South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves, Colo.  
Vol. 27, pp. 1029, 1044.

Location.

Rights, privileges, etc.  
Vol. 18, p. 482.

Timber cutting.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Denver, Cripple Creek and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a railroad over and through the South Platte Forest Reserve and the Plum Creek Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, heretofore set apart and established as forest reservations by proclamations of the President, dated, respectively, December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, said railroad to enter said reservations at the junction of the North and South forks of the South Platte River, in section twenty-five, in township seven south, of range seventy west of the sixth principal meridian, and to run thence along the water course of the South Fork of the South Platte River to section three, in township thirteen south of range seventy-one west, and also to be constructed from section twenty-one, in township nine south of range seventy west, along the water courses of Horse Creek and Trout Creek, in the Plum Creek Forest Reserve, to section thirty-four, in township ten south of range sixty-nine west; said right of way to be granted subject to the rights, privileges, rules, and restrictions of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted. The said company, however, shall not cut timber upon said forest reservations outside of the limits of said right of way.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

May 23, 1896.

**CHAP. 258.**—An Act Declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes.

Bridge over Tallahatchie River, Philipp, declared a lawful structure.

*Proviso.*  
Removal of temporary structure.

Delta Cooperaage Company may construct new bridge.

Draw.  
*Proviso.*  
Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a certain temporary pile bridge recently constructed across the Tallahatchie River at Philipp, in the county of Tallahatchie, in the State of Mississippi, and used by the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Delta Cooperaage Company, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a lawful structure until the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided, however,* That the said temporary pile bridge shall be removed thoroughly and completely on or before the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

**SEC. 2.** That the Delta Cooperaage Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Tallahatchie River, at or near the town of Philipp, Mississippi, to take the place of the temporary pile structure referred to in the foregoing section of this Act; the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval,

a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if, upon reasonable notice to said bridge company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this Act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Amendment, etc.  
Free navigation.

SEC. 5. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Toll.

SEC. 6. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Use by telegraph,  
etc., companies.Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by railroad com-  
panies.

Compensation

SEC. 9. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi.

Cooperation in con-  
struction.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

CHAP. 270.—An Act To amend section four hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

May 29, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the

District of Columbia.

Property in hands of police.

Property clerk to have charge of property taken on suspicion, etc.

R. S. D. C., sec. 416, p. 49, amended.

Sale of property of deceased persons.

Provisos.  
Administration on property exceeding \$50 in value.

Balance to policeman's fund.

District of Columbia be, and the same is, amended as follows, so as to read:

"SEC. 416. All property or money taken on suspicion of having been feloniously obtained, or of being the proceeds of crime, and for which there is no other claimant than the person from whom such property was taken, and all lost property coming into possession of any member of the police force, and all property and money taken from pawnbrokers as the proceeds of crime or from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves, shall be transmitted as soon as practicable to the property clerk, to be fully registered and advertised for the benefit of all parties interested, and for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property so taken into custody by the police. That whenever any money or property of deceased persons coming into the custody of the property clerk of the police department shall remain in his hands for the period of one year without being claimed by the legal representatives of such deceased person, such money or property, when not exceeding fifty dollars in value, shall be disposed of as lost or abandoned property as provided in this chapter: *Provided*, That when the value of such money or property shall exceed fifty dollars and shall have remained in the custody of the property clerk for one year, all records pertaining to the same shall be certified by the property clerk to the orphans' court of the District of Columbia, which shall appoint an administrator of such estate, according to law: *Provided further*, That the administrator so appointed by the orphans' court shall deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the policeman's fund, any balance remaining in his hands after the time limited for the final settlement of the estates of deceased persons under existing law."

Approved, May 29, 1896.

May 30, 1896.

CHAP. 274.—An Act Defining the standard shape and size for dry measures in use in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Penalty for use of illegal dry measures.

Description of standards.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall not be lawful for any person, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense, to be recovered in the police court of the District of Columbia in the name of said District in the same manner as other fines and penalties are recovered, to use any bushel, half-bushel, peck, half peck, or quarter-peck measure unless the same be of the dimensions following, to be measured from inside to inside, to wit: Every bushel measure shall not be less than fifteen and one-fourth inches in diameter at the top, fourteen and one-half inches in diameter at the bottom, twelve and three-eighths inches deep, and the staves three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Every half-bushel measure shall not be less than twelve and one-half inches in diameter at the top, eleven and one-half inches in diameter at the bottom, nine and one-half inches deep, and the staves at least one inch thick. Every peck measure shall not be less than ten inches in diameter at the top, nine and one-fourth inches in diameter at the bottom, seven and five-eighths inches deep, and the staves three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Every half-peck measure, when joined to the peck, shall not be less than eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at the top, nine and one-eighth inches in diameter at the bottom, four and one-half inches in depth, and the staves five-eighths inch thick; and every one-half peck measure, when made separate from the peck, shall not be less than nine and one-eighth inches in diameter at the top, eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at the bottom, four and one-half inches deep, and the staves five-eighths inch thick; every quarter-peck measure shall not be less than six and one-eighth inches in diameter at the top, five and seven-eighths inches in diameter at the bottom, four and three-fourths inches deep, and the staves one-half inch in thickness.

SEC. 2. That when potatoes are sold by weight the lawful weight of a bushel of potatoes shall be sixty pounds, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense, to be recovered in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the said District, in the same manner as other fines and penalties are recovered.

Sale of potatoes.

Approved, May 30, 1896.

CHAP. 275.—An Act Empowering and directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish four pieces of condemned cannon to the city of Hastings, Michigan.

May 30, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish to the city of Hastings, Michigan, for use in completing the soldiers' monument, four pieces of condemned cannon, if in his judgment it may be consistent with the interests of the public service: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to Hastings, Mich.

*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, May 30, 1896.

CHAP. 303.—An Act To amend the laws of the District of Columbia as to married women, to make parents the natural guardians of their minor children, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the property, real and personal, which any woman in the District of Columbia may own at the time of her marriage, and the rents, issues, profits, or proceeds thereof, and real, personal, or mixed property which shall come to her by descent, devise, purchase, or bequest, or the gift of any person, shall be and remain her sole and separate property, notwithstanding her marriage, and shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband or liable for his debts, except that such property as shall come to her by gift of her husband shall be subject to, and be liable for, the debts of the husband existing at the time of the gift.

District of Columbia.  
Married women.  
Absolute right to property acquired.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 727, p. 87, amended.

Gifts from husband.

SEC. 2. That a married woman, while the marriage relation subsists, may bargain, sell, and convey her real and personal property, and enter into any contract in reference to the same in the same manner, to the same extent, and with like effect as a married man may in relation to his real and personal property, and she may, by a promise in writing, expressly make her separate estate liable for necessities purchased by her or furnished at her request for the family.

Power of disposal,  
contracts, etc.

SEC. 3. That any married woman may carry on any trade or business, occupation or profession by herself, or jointly with others, and perform any labor or services on her sole and separate account, and the earnings of any married woman from her trade, business, profession, occupation, labor, or services shall be her sole and separate property, and may be used and invested by her in her own name.

Right to trade, etc.

SEC. 4. A married woman may contract, and sue and be sued in her own name in all matters having relation to her sole and separate property, in the same manner as if she were unmarried; and her husband shall be joined with her, when the cause of action is in favor of or against both her and her husband.

Right to contract,  
etc.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 729, p. 87, amended.

SEC. 5. Neither the husband nor his property shall be bound by any such contract, made by a married woman, nor liable for any recovery against her in any such suit, but judgment may be enforced by execution against her sole and separate estate in the same manner as if she were unmarried, but she shall be entitled to all the benefits of all exemptions to the heads of families or householders.

Husband not liable  
under wife's contract.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 730, p. 87.

Marriage settle-  
ments, etc.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any marriage settlement or contract.

Antinuptial debts.

SEC. 7. That the husband shall not be liable for the payment of the wife's antinuptial debts, but she shall be liable to all remedies for the recovery of such debts, to be enforced against her and her separate property as if she were unmarried.

Father and mother  
to be guardians of  
children.

SEC. 8. That the father and mother shall be the natural guardians of the person of their minor children. If either dies or is incapable of acting, the natural guardianship of the person shall devolve upon the other: *Provided, however,* That in case of the death of either parent from whom the said children may inherit, or take by devise or bequest, the said parent may, by deed or last will and testament, appoint a guardian of the property of the children, subject to the approval of the proper court of the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Guardian of proper-  
ty permitted.

Appointment of  
guardian.

SEC. 9. That the survivor may by last will appoint a guardian of the person and property of any of the children, whether born at the time of making the will or afterwards, to continue during the minority of the child, or for a less time, subject at all times to removal for cause and appointment of another by the proper court.

Dower in equitable  
and legal estates.

SEC. 10. That dower shall hereafter be assigned to a widow entitled to the same in the equitable as well as the legal estate of her deceased husband.

Repeals.

SEC. 11. That sections seven hundred and twenty-seven, seven hundred and twenty-nine, and seven hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 1, 1896.

June 1, 1896.

**CHAP. 304.**—An Act To incorporate the National University.

National University  
incorporated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Arthur McArthur, Richard H. Alvey, Charles C. Cole, William B. Webb, Eugene Carusi, H. O. Claughton, Thomas Wilson, Matthew G. Emery, John Goode, Charles Lyman, John T. Winter, Howard H. Barker, and William C. Whittemore, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the National University, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and to have perpetual succession; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, encumber, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purpose of its incorporation; to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure.

Powers.

Board of trustees.

SEC. 2. That the aforesaid incorporators shall be and constitute a board of trustees for the said university, seven of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business, and which board shall be, and are authorized to fill any vacancies in their number, to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws for the accomplishment of its purposes, for the management of its property, and for the regulation of its affairs. Said corporation is hereby empowered to establish and maintain within the District of Columbia a university for the promotion of education. The said corporation shall have power to grant and confer diplomas and the usual college and university degrees, and honorary degrees, and also such other powers as may be necessary fully to carry out and execute the general purposes of the said corporation as herein appearing.

Granting diplomas,  
etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That this Act may be amended or repealed at any time by the Congress at its pleasure.

Approved, June 1, 1896.

**CHAP. 309.**—An Act To amend section thirty-two hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits.

June 3, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-two hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Fruit brandy.

"SEC. 3255. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pine-apples, oranges, apricots, berries or prunes from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so."

Distillers exempted from general spirit regulations.  
R. S. sec. 3255, p. 627, amended.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

**CHAP. 310.**—An Act To repeal section sixty-one of an Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes, which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

June 3, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section sixty-one of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Alcohol in the arts.  
Repeal of tax exemption.  
Vol. 28, p. 567.

SEC. 2. That a joint select committee is hereby authorized, to consist of three Senators to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, which select committee shall consider all questions relating to the use of alcohol in the manufactures and arts free of tax, and to report their conclusions to Congress on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Congressional committee to examine and report on use of alcohol in the arts, etc.

Post, p. 697.

Said joint select committee is authorized to sit, by subcommittee or otherwise, during the recess or session of Congress, at such times and places as they deem advisable; to summon witnesses, administer oaths, print testimony or other information, and to employ such stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as may be necessary, one half of the expense to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Powers, etc.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

**CHAP. 311.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge over the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri.

June 3, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Charles and Saint Louis County Bridge Company, a corporation duly created under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River, between the city of Saint Charles, Missouri, and Saint Louis County, Missouri, at a point to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, street railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said corporation, or its successors and assigns, shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to said bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below

Saint Charles and Saint Louis County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River.

Wagon, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Provisos.  
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge: *Provided further*, That the said corporation, its successors and assigns, shall maintain on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the location and plans have been approved by the Secretary of War as hereinafter provided for; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge and accessory works, that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the said corporation, its successors and assigns; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river, and in order to secure that object the said corporation, its successors and assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines and soundings, and direction of current at medium high water, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; said map and drawings shall be referred to a board of officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for examination and report, which board shall personally examine the site of the proposed bridge, and shall hold a public session at some convenient point to hear all objections thereto, of which public session due notice shall be given by public advertisement; and if said board of engineers reports that the location selected or the plans presented are unfavorable to the interests of navigation, the Secretary of War is authorized, upon the recommendation of said board, to require such changes in location or plans as may be deemed necessary to protect the interests of navigation; and said bridge shall not be constructed except in accordance with the plans recommended by said board and approved by the Secretary of War.

Public consideration of plans, etc.

Changes.

Construction.  
High bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built either as a high or low bridge, and if built as a high bridge it shall be with unbroken and continuous spans, at least three of the spans over the waterway to give a clear channel width of not less than four hundred feet at low-water surface, and clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water surface; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current as near as possible at high stages of the river. If built with pivot drawspan, it shall have one drawspan, affording two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and if with fixed span or spans, they shall be not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the headroom under each span shall not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles with the river: *Provided, also*, That said drawspan shall be opened promptly by said corporation, its successors and assigns, upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts: *And provided further*, That the said corporation, its successors and assigns, shall, at their own expense, build and maintain, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, when so required, such wing dams, booms, and other necessary work to maintain the channel within the drawspan of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said drawspan not less than now existing, as shown by the records of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located: *And provided further*, That said corporation, its successors and assigns, shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Drawbridge.

Provisos.  
Opening draw.

Preserving channel.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval of design.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving the report of the Board of Engineers, and upon being



satisfied that the bridge to be built will conform to the requirements of this Act, to notify the parties authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said corporation, its successors or assigns, may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change in the plan of the bridge or accessory works become desirable during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall only be authorized when recommended by a board of engineer officers and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the street railways or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date hereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Commencement and  
completion.

Amendment, etc.

**CHAP. 312.**—An Act Relating to commutations of homestead entries, and to confirm such entries when commutation proofs were received by local land officers prematurely.

June 3, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that an error has heretofore been made by the officers of any local land office in receiving premature commutation proofs under the homestead laws, and that there was no fraud practiced by the entryman in making such proofs, and final payment has been made and a final certificate of entry has been issued to the entryman, and that there are no adverse claimants to the land described in the certificates of entry whose rights originated prior to making such final proofs, and that no other reason why the title should not vest in the entryman exists except that the commutation was made less than fourteen months from the date of the homestead settlement, and that there was at least six months' actual residence in good faith by the homestead entryman on the land prior to such commutation, such certificates of entry shall be in all things confirmed to the entryman, his heirs, and legal representatives, as of the date of such final certificate of entry and a patent issue thereon; and the title so patented shall inure to the benefit of any grantee or transferee in good faith of such entryman subsequent to the date of such final certificate: *Provided,* That this Act shall not apply to commutation and homestead entries on which final certificates have been issued, and which have heretofore been canceled when the lands made vacant by such cancellation have been reentered under the homestead Act.

SEC. 2. That all commutations of homestead entries shall be allowed after the expiration of fourteen months from date of settlement.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

Public lands.  
Confirmation of home-  
stead entries prema-  
turely commuted.  
R. S. sec. 2301, p.  
421.

*Provide.*  
*Exception.*

Allowance of com-  
mutation.

Repeal, etc.

Effect.

June 3, 1896.

**CHAP. 313.**—An Act To regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be, and is hereby, created a board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the presidents of the three boards of medical examiners hereinafter provided for and two persons, not physicians, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, each for a period of three years, or until his successor is appointed: *Provided*, That not more than two members of the board of supervisors shall be adherents of any one system of medical practice: *And provided further*, That said Commissioners may remove, after due notice and hearing, any member of said board for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

**SEC. 2.** That the said board of medical supervisors shall elect a president, a vice-president, and a secretary. Said board shall make, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. Said board shall hold such meetings as may be necessary for the transaction of business. Said board shall supervise all examinations provided for in this Act, and shall issue all licenses to practice medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia. Said board shall keep an official record of its meetings, also an official register of all applicants for examination for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia. Said register shall show the name, age, place and duration of residence of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in medical study, in or out of medical schools, and the names and locations of all medical schools which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures in medicine. Said register shall also show whether said applicant was rejected or licensed under this Act. Said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The secretary aforesaid may be elected by said board from others than its own members; said secretary shall also act as treasurer, and shall give such bond as may be required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; said secretary shall have the power to administer oaths upon such matters as pertain to the business of said board; said secretary shall mail to the address of each applicant a notice of the time and place of examination, not less than seven days before the examination, and at a longer period if requested by the applicant at the time of making application.

**SEC. 3.** That from and after the passage of this Act all persons desiring to practice medicine and surgery in any of their branches in the District of Columbia shall apply to said board of medical supervisors for a license to do so. Applicants shall submit to examination upon the following-named branches, to wit: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board shall deem advisable. Each applicant shall be certified by said board for examination as speedily as possible to the board of medical examiners whose members are adherents to the system of medicine which said applicant desires to practice; but said board shall not certify for examination any applicant until satisfactory proof is furnished that he or she is of good moral character and over twenty-one years of age, nor until he or she has presented a diploma conferring upon him or her the degree of doctor of medicine, issued by some medical college authorized by law to confer such degree: *Provided*, That said diploma, if issued prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,

shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that said applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than three years prior to the issue thereof, and if issued subsequent to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than four years prior to the issue of said diploma. All examinations shall be both theoretical and practical and of sufficient severity to test a candidate's fitness to practice medicine and surgery.

SEC. 4. That said application for a license to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia shall be made to the secretary of said board of medical supervisors upon a form prescribed by said board, and shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars. Each application shall be in the hands of said secretary not less than two weeks before the day set for examination, and any application may be rejected for refusal to furnish any of the information called for, or for other irregularity. All applications shall be kept on file by said secretary.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three boards of medical examiners, one to be known as the board of medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the regular system of medical practice; one to be known as the board of homeopathic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the homeopathic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than ten names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society, and one to be known as the board of eclectic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the eclectic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than ten names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia. Of the members of each board first appointed, one shall be appointed to serve one year, two to serve two years, and two to serve three years, and thereafter each member of each board shall be appointed to serve three years, or until his successor is appointed: *Provided*, That no member of either of said boards shall have been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia for less than five years at the time of his appointment: *And provided further*, That in event of the failure of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society or of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, after fifteen days' notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to submit the list of names aforesaid, said Commissioners may appoint the members of the board of homeopathic medical examiners or of the board of eclectic medical examiners without restriction as to nomination by the society in default: *And provided further*, That said Commissioners may at any time remove any member of either of the boards named in this Act for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

SEC. 6. That each member of said boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to administer fairly and impartially the provisions of this Act. Each board shall elect from its own members a president and a secretary. Each board shall hold a meeting for examination in the city of Washington on the second Thursday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary to examine all applicants, and other meetings shall be held at such times as the board of medical supervisors shall direct. Each of said boards shall examine, at the meeting immediately following the receipt of the proper certificates from the board of medical supervisors, all applicants for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia so certified.

Applications.

Fee.

Boards of medical examiners.

Regular system.

Homeopathic system.

Eclectic system.

Provisos. Qualification of members.

Appointment of homeopathic and eclectic boards.

Removal, etc.

Board officers, meetings, etc.

Examiners to submit examination questions to supervisors.

Selection for examination.

Examinations.

Issue of licenses to practice.

*Provides.*  
License to present registered practitioners free.

Physicians from States having similar laws.

Register of licenses.

Midwifery regulations.

*Provide.*  
License to registered midwives.

Refusal to grant, and revoking licenses.

SEC. 7. That the several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board of medical supervisors may direct. From the lists of questions so submitted said board of medical supervisors shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine, and materia medica the questions shall be in harmony with the system of medicine selected by the candidate. Said examinations shall be conducted orally and in writing, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of medical supervisors, and shall embrace the subjects as stated in section three of this Act. An official report of the result of each examination, signed by the president and the secretary and each acting member of the board of medical examiners conducting such examination, stating the average attained by each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the board of medical supervisors within fifteen days from the date of such examination. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions, and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

SEC. 8. That if in the opinion of a majority of the board of medical supervisors, after a careful examination of the report of the board of medical examiners by which any applicant was examined, said applicant has fairly and successfully passed such examination as hereinbefore provided for, the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall, as soon thereafter as possible, issue to him a license signed by the president and the secretary of said board and attested by the seal of the District of Columbia, which license shall entitle said applicant, after it is registered as hereinafter provided, to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each physician who is registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this Act, and to physicians who may change their residence to the District of Columbia from any State or Territory where medical laws and medical examining boards exist, the presentation of a certificate or license from a medical examining board, if found upon due inquiry to be true and genuine, being sufficient evidence of right to registration and certification under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the medical laws and examining boards of such States and Territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created. All licenses issued by said board shall be numbered consecutively, and a register shall be kept by the secretary showing the number of each license, the date of issue, and to whom issued.

SEC. 9. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall make, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of said District, such regulations as may be necessary to determine the qualifications of women desiring hereafter to commence the practice of midwifery in the District of Columbia, and shall issue licenses to such as are, after examination, found qualified; but no fee shall be charged for the examination of any applicant for such licenses, and no applicant who has been rejected shall be reexamined within one year from such rejection: *Provided*, That a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each midwife registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 10. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia may, by a vote of four members, refuse to grant or may revoke

a license, and may cause the name of any person to be removed from the record of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and from the register of the health office for any of the following causes, to wit: The employment of fraud or deception in passing the examinations provided for in this Act, chronic inebriety, the practice of criminal abortion, conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, or of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. In complaints under this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be heard for and on behalf of the accused, and for and on behalf of the said board. Appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the decision of said court shall be final. Said board may at any time within two years from the refusal or revocation of a license, or the cancellation of registration under this section, by a vote of four members, issue, without examination, a new license to the person so affected, restoring to him or her all the rights and privileges of which he or she had been deprived by said board.

Causes.

Hearings.

Reissue of license.

SEC. 11. That any person receiving a license as hereinbefore provided shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia within three months from the date of said license, and the place and date of record shall be certified thereon by said clerk; and the holder of the license shall pay to the clerk of said court a fee of fifty cents for making the record. The holder of said license shall, after the same has been recorded, exhibit the same at the health office, and shall register, in a book provided for that purpose, his or her name and address. Whenever a license is revoked by said board of medical supervisors the secretary thereof shall report that fact in writing to the clerk of said court and to the health officer of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon cancel such registration.

Record in office of clerk of supreme court.

Health office register.

SEC. 12. That this Act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine-Hospital Service, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other States or Territories, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons actually called from other States or Territories to attend specified cases in the District of Columbia, nor to the treatment of any case of actual emergency, nor to the practice of massage or the so called Swedish movement cure, nor to the use of ordinary domestic remedies without fee, gift, or consideration of any kind.

Persons exempted from license, etc.

SEC. 13. That from and after the passage of this Act any person practicing medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia, or who shall publicly profess to do so, without first having obtained from the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia a license and registered the same as herein provided, or in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or any of the rules and regulations made by authority conferred herein, or after his license or registration, has been canceled by order of said board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the District jail for a period of not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for violating laws, etc.

SEC. 14. That the secretary of the board of medical supervisors shall be paid for taking testimony the same fee that is allowed to an examiner in chancery for the same service. The expense of said board and of the examinations shall be paid from the license fees herein provided for; and if any surplus remain on the thirtieth day of June of each year the members of the board of medical supervisors appointed as such shall be paid such reasonable compensation as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine, and any balance then remaining shall be divided among the three boards of medical examiners

Expenses of board of supervisors, etc.

in proportion to the number of candidates examined, each member of each board of medical examiners to receive such part of the entire amount paid as that board itself shall determine.

Dentistry not af-  
fected.  
Vol. 27, p. 42.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with an Act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nor to interfere with graduates of standard dental colleges, registered under the provisions of said Act, in the exercise of their profession to the extent and within the limits of the curriculum of such standard dental colleges.

Repeal.

SEC. 16. That all acts or parts of acts, general or special, not in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

June 3, 1896.

CHAP. 314.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for  
rivers and harbors.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Camden, Me.

Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, including project recommended by Chief of Engineers under date of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the removal of an old hulk sunk in the harbor: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said projects for the improvement of said harbor, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and sixty thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Limit.

Mooseabec Bar, Me.

Improving Mooseabec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Portland, Me.

Improving Portland Harbor, Maine, according to the report of the Chief of Engineers dated April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and continuing improvement of Back Cove, according to existing project, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of such projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and ten thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Back Cove.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Limit.

Belfast, Me.

Improving harbor at Belfast, Maine: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Mount Desert to Por-  
cupine Island, Me.,  
breakwater.

For construction of breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Sullivan Falls, Me.

Improving harbor at Sullivan Falls, Maine, in accordance with approved project, five thousand dollars.

Vinal Haven, Me.

Improving Carvers Harbor, at Vinal Haven, Maine, in accordance with plans submitted February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars.

Little Harbor, N. H.

Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the preservation and improvement of said harbor, including the project for improving the main ship channel, and that seven thousand dollars of this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in improving Chelsea Creek, and so much thereof as the Secretary of War in his discretion shall direct to be expended for the protection of Great Head, Wintthrop, to prevent the further washing away by the action of the sea: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the revised project of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, such contracts to provide that said ship channel shall be widened to a minimum width of one thousand feet and a minimum depth of twenty-seven feet, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, in the aggregate not to exceed one million one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Stage Harbor at Chatham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for dredging.

Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this appropriation a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing from Gloucester Harbor a pinnacle rock in the outer harbor, a rock called "Elisha's Rock" in the inner harbor, and a rock near the ferry landing at Rocks Neck in the inner harbor.

Improving Woods Hole Channel, Massachusetts, in accordance with project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety five, twenty thousand dollars.

Manchester Harbor, Massachusetts: The Secretary of War is directed, out of the appropriation on hand, to cause a survey and estimate of cost of improvement to be made with a view of straightening the channel between the mouth of Manchester Harbor and Proctors Point, removing obstructions at the mouth of the channel and at the point of rocks, dredging the channel for its entire length between its mouth and the town wharf to a width of from two hundred feet narrowing to one hundred and fifty feet and a depth of eight feet, and providing turning basins and anchorage for boats by the dredging of the flats for that purpose.

Improving New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, with a view of securing an increased area for anchorage in the upper harbor, in accordance with report submitted November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.  
*Provides.*  
Distribution.

Contracts.

Limit.

Lynn, Mass.

Nantucket, Mass.

Plymouth, Mass.

Provincetown, Mass.

Newburyport, Mass.

Scituate, Mass.

Chatham, Mass.

Hyannis, Mass.

Vineyard Haven,  
Mass.

Sandy Bay, Cape  
Ann, Mass.

Gloucester, Mass.  
*Provides.*  
Removing rocks.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Manchester, Mass.  
Survey, etc., directed.

New Bedford, Mass.

Great Salt Pond, Block Island, R. I.	Improving harbor, Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, forty thousand dollars.
Newport, R. I.	Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Wickford, R. I.	Improving harbor at Wickford, Rhode Island, in accordance with project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six thousand three hundred dollars.
Block Island, R. I.	Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars, in accordance with the approved modified project of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the modified project, twenty-eight thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be expended upon Yellow Mill Pond for constructing a channel twelve feet deep and two hundred feet wide from the main channel to the causeway, conditioned upon the construction by the city of Bridgeport of a drawbridge at the causeway upon plans approved by the Secretary of War.
New Haven, Conn., breakwaters.	Constructing breakwaters at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing construction, one hundred thousand dollars.
New Haven, Conn. Resurvey.	Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is directed to make a resurvey and submit plans and estimates for the improvement thereof.
Stonington, Conn.	For continuing improvements at Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, five thousand dollars, this sum to be applied for the completion of a dike or water break around Stonington Point.
Five Mile River, Conn.	Improving harbor at Five Mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Duck Island, Conn.	Improving harbor at Duck Island, on Long Island Sound, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Stamford, Conn.	Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Coscob and Miamus River, Conn.	Improving harbor at Coscob and Miamus River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the modified project, eight thousand dollars.
Norwalk, Conn.	Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, in accordance with the modified project, ten thousand dollars.
Westport, Conn.	Improving harbor at Westport, Connecticut, in accordance with project submitted November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.
Greenwich, Conn.	Improving Greenwich Harbor, Connecticut, according to the plan submitted by the Chief of Engineers in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-five, Fifty-third Congress, third session, six thousand dollars.
Buffalo, N. Y. Provisions. Contracts.	Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Improvement by extending the breakwater southerly to Stony Point: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out such extension and the plan of such improvement as modified in the report of the Chief of Engineers for the improvement of that harbor for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such contracts to provide that the sand-catch pier be extended to the bulkhead line, at a cost not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, and that the northerly section of said extension to Stony Point and the sand-catch pier extension shall first be constructed, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, in the aggregate not to exceed two million two hundred thousand dollars: <i>And provided further</i> , That in making such contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended.
Limit.	
Canarsie Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.



Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.	Charlotte, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Wilson, New York: For dredging and maintenance, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.	Wilson, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, in accordance with the modified project for its improvement: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the modified project for its improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, exclusive of amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Dunkirk, N. Y.  Proviso. Contracts.  Limit.
Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Flushing Bay, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Glencove, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Glencove, N. Y.
Improving Bay Ridge Channel, the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels, in the harbor of New York, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the work shall be begun at the southerly end of Bay Ridge Channel and continue through it and the others in the order named, until each, as the work advances northerly, is completed in turn, so that each shall have a uniform mean low-water depth of twenty-six feet and width as recommended for each: <i>And provided further</i> , That out of said sum five thousand dollars shall be expended in dredging Gowanus Canal from Percival street to Hamilton Avenue Bridge: <i>And provided further</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of the whole of said work, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time by law, not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	New York harbor. Bay Ridge Channel, etc.  Provisos. Plan.  Gowanus Canal.  Contracts.  Limit.
And in order to meet the demands of the greatly enlarged size of vessels, and of increasing commerce, it is hereby further provided that such piers as may be built between Seventeenth street, on the south shore of Gowanus Creek, and Fort Hamilton may be constructed so that so much thereof as shall be between the pier and bulkhead lines may be of a linear width not to exceed three hundred feet, and, whether of that width or of less width, may be filled with solid materials when an equal tidal prism or space to receive the inflow of the tides is provided in compensation therefor, behind the authorized bulkhead line and adjacent to said piers.	Brooklyn. Pier and bulkhead lines extended.
For the purpose of strengthening and improving the bulkheads and pier along the property belonging to the estate of J. P. Robinson, which abuts on the channel known as Gowanus Creek channel, the said estate of J. P. Robinson, its heirs, their successors or assigns, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain the bulkhead distant thirty feet southerly from the present bulkhead line, beginning four hundred seventy feet from the southerly side of Bryant street and the easterly side of Court street, and said bulkhead shall then continue westerly parallel with the present bulkhead to a point distant forty-five feet from the present easterly line of the pier at present owned by the estate of J. P. Robinson, and extending thence southerly in a straight line distant forty five feet from said pier line to the present bulkhead line continued, a distance of about three hundred and ninety-three feet.	Permission to estate of J. P. Robinson.
Improving Gowanus Creek channel, New York, by deepening the same to twenty-six feet at mean low water, from the foot of Percival street to its junction with the Red Hook channel, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Gowanus Creek channel.
Improving Newtown Creek, part of the harbor at New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with modified project submitted March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty thousand	Newtown Creek.

<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the modified project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Limit.	
Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Oswego, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, in accordance with the modified project for its improvement, and fifteen thousand dollars thereof may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for the repair of the breakwater.
Rondout, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
New York, N. Y.	Improving New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
Saugerties, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: For completion, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Port Chester, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Tonawanda, N. Y., and Niagara River.	Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River to the north line of the village of North Tonawanda, New York: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Staten Island and New Jersey channel.	Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars, out of which sum five thousand dollars shall be used in dredging Lemon Creek, on Staten Island.
Huntington, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Mamaroneck, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Mamaroneck, New York: Continuing improvement, in accordance with report of Chief of Engineers, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ten thousand dollars.
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet, New York, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Pultneyville, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Peekskill, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Peekskill, New York, in accordance with report submitted December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, ten thousand dollars.
Mattituck, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Mattituck, New York, according to the project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ten thousand dollars.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York, according to the project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Raritan Bay, N. J.	Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement in accordance with modified project, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That two-thirds of said amount shall be expended between South Amboy and Great Beds Light, in accordance with report in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-eight, Fifty-third Congress, third session.
<i>Proviso.</i> Distribution.	
Keyport, N. J.	Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Erie, Pa. Survey, etc.	Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey to be made of the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, and the cost of improvement to be estimated, the expenses of the same to be paid from the unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of said harbor.

Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Delaware Breakwater.

Constructing harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware, in accordance with plans submitted by the Chief of Engineers January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said harbor of refuge, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four million six hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That in making such contracts, the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Limit.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, and Christiana River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the modified project, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided moreover*, That of which amount five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six in improving the channel between Churchman's Bridge and Snalley's Bridge on said river, of which sum one-half shall be expended below and the other half above the drawbridge at Christiana village: *And provided further*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project of improvement, not including estimate for flushing basin and extension of jetty, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

Wilmington, Del.

*Provisos.*  
Distribution.

Contracts.

For maintenance and repairs of iron pier, Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Delaware, seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Lewes, Del., iron pier.

Improving deep channel in Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, in accordance with the project submitted December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of War, under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, for deepening the present channel to a depth of thirty feet.

Baltimore, Md.

*Proviso.*  
Present channel.

Improving Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland: Completing improvement, in accordance with report submitted by General William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, January seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Rock Hall, Md.

Improving inner harbor at Rock Hall, Maryland, in accordance with report submitted by Chief of Engineers in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred, third session, Fifty-third Congress, seven thousand dollars.

Inner harbor.

Improving Queenstown Harbor, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Queenstown, Md.

Improving harbor of Southwest Baltimore (Spring Garden), Maryland, in accordance with report submitted March seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for constructing channel one hundred feet wide on the bottom, five thousand dollars.

Southwest Baltimore, Md.

The proviso relating to the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for continuing the improvement of harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia, and its approaches, as contained in the Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Cape Charles City, Va.  
Restriction removed.  
Vol. 27, p. 91.

Improving harbor at Norfolk and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Beaufort, N. C.

Improving harbor at Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project, to be paid for as

Winyaw Bay, S. C.  
*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Limit.	appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million nine hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
Savannah, Ga. Proviso. Contracts.	Harbor of Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project of further improvement recommended by Captain O. M. Carter in his reports of December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and to complete the project for the steamboat channel between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia, recommended by Captain O. M. Carter in his report of December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and mentioned in that report as route two; to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the amount of one million dollars, exclusive of amount herein or heretofore appropriated.
Steamboat channel.	
Limit.	
Brunswick, Ga.	Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, seven thousand of which may be expended in improving Academy Creek.
Outer bar. Payments to C. P. Goodyear. Vol. 28, p. 342.	Improving the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia: C. P. Goodyear, the contractor with the Government of the United States to deepen the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, under the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be paid the sum of thirty thousand dollars for a twenty-three-foot depth when he shall receive a certificate that a twenty-four-foot depth has been obtained under said Act, together with the forty thousand dollars to which he will be entitled for such twenty-four-foot depth, out of moneys heretofore appropriated by said river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four. The survey provided for in said Act shall be made personally, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, by an experienced official of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be designated by the Secretary of War. And that when said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, have procured a two-hundred-foot channel of a minimum depth of twenty-three feet at mean high tide, thirty thousand dollars shall be paid therefor; and when he has secured a channel two hundred feet wide, twenty-four feet deep at mean high tide, an additional forty thousand dollars shall be paid therefor; and that all of said deepening of said bar shall be completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That no payments shall be made to said Goodyear or his legal representatives except upon a certificate of the Secretary of War, made after personal survey by an experienced officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey selected by him for that purpose, that such depths and widths have severally been obtained by him or them; and said officer shall make to Congress report in detail of the amount of work done, its cost and its value to the Government.
Survey, etc.	
Proviso. Certificates.	
Cumberland Sound, Ga. Proviso. Contracts.	Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary to complete the present project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Limit.	
Darien, Ga.	Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report what is necessary to be done to deepen the bar known as Doboy Bar to twenty-four feet at mean high water, and whether the present obstruction can not be removed by means of dredging, and what the estimates of cost may be.
Report on improv- ing Doboy Bar.	
Apalachicola Bay and River, Fla.	Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay and River, Florida: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.	Key West, Fla.
Improving Charlotte Harbor and Pease Creek, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Charlotte, Fla.
Improving Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Florida, ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be used in making a ten-foot channel from the mouth of Carrabelle River to the channel in the bay.	Carrabelle Bar, Fla.
Improving Mobile Harbor, Alabama: For maintenance of the channel by dredging, sixty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for engineering and contingent expenses connected with the superintendence and inspection of the work of dredging carried on under the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.	Mobile, Ala.  Post, p. 467.
Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.	Calcasieu River, La.
Improving and maintaining ship channel in Galveston Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement according to the existing project, fifty thousand dollars.	Galveston Bay, Tex.
For dredging the bar at Galveston, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.	Galveston, Tex.
Improving channel in West Galveston Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement according to existing project, five thousand dollars.	West Galveston Bay, Tex.
For the purpose of ascertaining the character and value of the improvements made at the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas, by the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, a board of engineers, one of whom shall be a civil engineer, to be appointed by the President, one a member of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, to be selected by the Secretary of War, and one a member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be selected by the Superintendent of the Survey, shall personally make examination of the work done by said company for the purpose of deepening the channel and removing the bar at or near the mouth of said river. It shall be the duty of the board so constituted to report the depth of water upon the bar at the time of their examination, the character of the work done and the cost of the same, together with the value of said work to the Government of the United States, and such other information as they may deem essential. Said board shall report the result of their investigation to the Secretary of War on or before the first Monday in December next, and the Secretary shall immediately transmit the report to Congress, and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the said board and for the services of the said engineer, the amount of such compensation for said services to be fixed by the Secretary of War.	Brazos River, Tex. Report on improvements by Brazos River Channel and Dock Company.
	Expenses.
Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Sabine Pass, Tex. <i>Provided</i> . Contracts.
	Limit.
Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvements, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount not less than forty thousand dollars shall be applied toward the construction of breakwaters according to a project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five.	Ashtabula, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Black River (Lorain), Ohio: Continuing improvements, including necessary dredging between piers, thirty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a survey of said harbor to be made, and the cost of improvement to be estimated, with a view to providing better access to said harbor and the safety of boats therein.	Lorain, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvements,	Cleveland, Ohio.

	<p>eighty thousand dollars, to be used for extension of breakwater, according to plans heretofore adopted; also, for repair and rebuilding, as well as relocation, when desirable, of the piers and breakwater already constructed, and for widening and extending the channel between the piers and in the outer harbor and maintaining the necessary depth in accordance with report submitted March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: <i>Provided</i>, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of the above projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, the cost not to exceed in the aggregate one million three hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars: <i>And provided also</i>, That the Secretary of War be directed to cause a survey to be made of the said breakwater as heretofore planned, with a view of determining the advisability of changing the plan thereof so as to abandon the proposed construction of the eastern shore arm, and in lieu thereof extending the said breakwater eastwardly in a general direction parallel with the shore; and the sums hereby appropriated, or authorized to be expended, may be expended in such manner as the Secretary of War may deem best for the improvement of said harbor.</p>
<i>Provisos. Contracts.</i>	
Survey for new plan, etc.	
Fairport, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount not less than twenty thousand dollars shall be applied toward the construction of a breakwater according to the project submitted April third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
Huron, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement and making necessary repairs to piers, eight thousand dollars.
Port Clinton, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, including necessary repairs, six thousand dollars.
Sandusky, Ohio. Survey.	Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is directed to cause a survey to be made of the bar at the mouth of the harbor and the cost of improvement to be estimated, with a view to securing and maintaining a permanent navigable channel of sufficient depth next to Cedar Point.
Toledo, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvements of straight channel through Maumee Bay, including necessary expense for dredging and maintenance of the harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a part of which may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of War in removing shoal in the old channel and in extending the improvement up the Maumee River.
Vermilion, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Vermilion, Ohio: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Conneaut, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For improvements under existing plans, forty thousand dollars, of which amount not less than twenty thousand dollars shall be applied toward the construction of a breakwater according to the project submitted March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
Michigan City, Ind.	Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars. Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Wolf Lake, Ind.	Improving outlet to Wolf Lake, Indiana, in accordance with the approved project for the improvement thereof, eight thousand dollars.
Chicago, Ill., Calumet Harbor.	Improving Calumet Harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, including the amended project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Waukegan, Ill.	Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Charlevoix, Mich.	Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Mich.	Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, and repairs and providing a navigable depth of eighteen feet, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Grand Haven, Mich.
Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Grand Marais, Mich.
Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement and dredging the interior channel, fifteen thousand dollars, and all moneys heretofore appropriated and now unexpended may be used for dredging such interior channel at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Any limitations on such former appropriations are hereby repealed.	Manistee, Mich.  Limitation repealed. Vol. 28, p. 344.
Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Holland, Mich.
Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement by dredging channel, five thousand dollars.	Monroe, Mich.
Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Muskegon, Mich.
Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, and for repairs, ten thousand dollars.	Ontonagon, Mich.
Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Pentwater, Mich.
Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement according to the existing project, sixteen thousand dollars.	Sand Beach, Mich.
Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Portage Lake, Mich.
Improving Benton Harbor Canal and harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph, Mich.
Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	South Haven, Mich.
Improving harbor at White Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	White Lake, Mich.
Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-nine thousand dollars.	Marquette, Mich.
Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ludington, Mich.
Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Petoskey, Mich.
Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Saugatuck, Mich.
Improving harbor at Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, for maintenance of channel and pier.	Menominee, Mich. and Wis.
Improving Cheboygan Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.	Cheboygan, Mich.
Improving harbor at Alpena, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Alpena, Mich.
Constructing harbor of refuge at Presque Isle Point, Marquette Bay, Michigan, in accordance with report submitted March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty thousand dollars.	Presque Isle Point, Mich.
Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Ahnapee, Wis.
Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended on the Fox River, below Depere, Wisconsin.	Green Bay, Wis.
Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars, of which sum four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in dredging in the harbor basin and removing wreck therefrom, and the balance of said twenty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for repairing piers and deepening and maintaining channel.	Kenosha, Wis.
Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Kewaunee, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wis.	Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, forty-four thousand four hundred and forty dollars, to be expended on plan submitted March tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for extending piers to the twenty-two-foot contour and deepening channel
Milwaukee, Wis., harbor of refuge. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of said harbor of refuge, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty seven dollars and ninety-one cents, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Limit.	
Milwaukee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, seven thousand dollars.
Port Washington, Wis.	Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Racine, Wis.	Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-seven thousand dollars; of which sum so much as may be necessary may be used for repairs of piers and maintenance of channel.
Sheboygan, Wis.	Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand dollars.
Ashland, Wis.	Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Two Rivers, Wis.	Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.	Improving Sturgeon Bay Canal harbor of refuge: For maintenance of channel and piers, five thousand dollars.
Oconto, Wis.	Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Pensaukee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Pensaukee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.	Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, and so much thereof as may be necessary may be used for the maintenance, operating, and care of the works.
South Milwaukee, Wis.	Improving harbor at South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in accordance with report and plan submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.	For improving the harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, at the west end of Lake Superior: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, whereof thirty thousand dollars shall be expended upon the Duluth portion of said harbor, and twenty thousand dollars shall be expended upon the Superior portion thereof; and contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project for deepening said harbor and the entrances thereto, reported to the War Department by the commission of engineers appointed under the joint resolution of Congress, approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of three million eighty thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That such project of improvement may be subject to modification in the interests of commerce, as the Secretary of War may direct, as the work progresses, without, however, increasing the above aggregate: <i>Provided, further</i> , That in making such contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War may reserve out of appropriations for such work, as the same shall become available, a sufficient amount, to be applied under his direction, to the repairing and maintenance of the present piers at the entrances to said harbor.
Distribution.	
Contracts.	
Vol. 23, p. 586.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Modifications.	
Limit.	
Maintenance of piers.	



Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Grand Marais, Minn.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, under existing project, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Oakland, Cal.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Limit.

Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

For a deep water harbor for commerce and of refuge at Port Los Angeles, in Santa Monica Bay, California, or at San Pedro, in said State, the location of said harbor to be determined by an officer of the Navy, to be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy, an officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be detailed by the Superintendent of said Survey, and three experienced civil engineers, skilled in riparian work, to be appointed by the President, who shall constitute a Board, and who shall personally examine said harbors, the decision of a majority of which shall be final as to the location of said harbor. It shall be the duty of said Board to make plans, specifications, and estimates for said improvement. Whenever said Board shall have settled the location and made report to the Secretary of War of the same, with said plans, specifications, and estimates, then the Secretary of War may make contracts for the completion of the improvement of the harbor so selected by said Board, according to the project reported by them, at a cost not exceeding in the aggregate two million nine hundred thousand dollars, and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, so much thereof as may be necessary to be used for the expenses of the Board and payment of the civil engineers for their services, the amount to be determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however*, That if the board hereby constituted, as in this section provided shall determine in favor of the construction of a breakwater at Port Los Angeles, no expenditure of any part of the money hereby appropriated shall be made, nor shall any contract for the construction of such breakwater be entered into, until the Southern Pacific Company, or the owner or owners thereof, shall execute an agreement and file the same with the Secretary of War that any railroad company, or any corporation engaged in the business of transportation, may share in the use of the pier now constructed at Port Los Angeles and the approaches and tracks leading thereto situate westerly of the easterly entrance to the Santa Monica tunnel, upon such just and equitable terms as may be agreed upon between the parties, and if they fail to agree, then to be determined by the Secretary of War; and before any expenditure of the money hereby appropriated is made for the construction of a breakwater at Port Los Angeles said Southern Pacific Company, or the owner of the tracks and approaches leading to said pier, shall execute an agreement and file the same with the Secretary of War, that any railroad or transportation company or corporation desiring to construct a wharf or pier in Santa Monica Bay may, for the purpose of approaching such wharf or pier, and for the purpose of constructing and operating the same, cross the track or tracks, approaches and right of way now used by the Southern Pacific Company under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and upon the payment of such compensation as that officer may find to be reasonable: *Provided, further*, That in event said harbor is located at Port Los Angeles, no greater royalty on the rock used for the construction of the breakwater than twelve and a half cents a cubic yard shall be charged, and the Southern Pacific Company shall charge no more than one-half a cent a ton mile for freight on rock transported over its road.

Deep-water harbor,  
at Port Los Angeles  
or San Pedro, Cal.  
Board to choose location.

Contracts.

Limit.

Expenses.  
*Post*, p. 531.

*Provisos.*  
If Port Los Angeles  
is selected, Southern  
Pacific Company must  
agree to share pier,  
etc.

Agreement to be  
executed.

Charges for rock and  
freight.

- San Luis Obispo, Cal. Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Wilmington, Cal. Improving Wilmington Harbor, California, in accordance with the project submitted February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated; but no such contracts shall be entered into until the Board provided for in this Act to determine the location of a deep water harbor for commerce and of refuge, as between Port Los Angeles in Santa Monica Bay and San Pedro, in the State of California, has made its report to the Secretary of War, and not at all if said report shall be in favor of San Pedro as the location of said harbor.
- To await decision of deep-water harbor. *Ante*, p. 213. Improving entrance and harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ninety-five thousand dollars.
- Coos Bay, Oreg. Improving Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project as recommended by the Board of Officers of the Engineer Corps October eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars, exclusive of amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
- Yaquina Bay, Oreg. *Proviso. Contracts.*
- Limit. Improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon, fourteen thousand three hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this sum as may be necessary shall be added to the amount now on hand for the construction or purchase of a dredge and two hopper scows, and that dredging within the limit of this appropriation may be contracted for in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, and in such portion of the bay as may be found necessary.
- Coos Bay, Oreg. *Proviso. Dredging apparatus.*
- Port Orford, Oreg. Improving Port Orford Harbor, at Grave Yard Point, Oregon, according to plan recommended by Captain Thomas W. Symons, of the Corps of Engineers, as per House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirteen, Fifty-third Congress, third session, January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to cost not to exceed two hundred and three thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, for the establishment of a harbor of refuge on the Pacific coast is hereby transferred to be expended on this improvement, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of commerce demand such expenditure.
- Necessity for, to be decided by Secretary of War. Vol. 20, p. 372. Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.
- Tillamook Bay, Oreg. Improving Grays Harbor and bar entrance, Washington, in accordance with plan submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of the sum herein appropriated, and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, transfer the Government plant, or any part of it, now at the mouth of the Columbia River, to Grays Harbor.
- Grays Harbor, Wash. *Proviso. Contracts.*
- Limit. Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, thirty-two thousand dollars; and that a survey be made of the Deschutes River at its entrance in Olympia Harbor, and the cost of its improvement to be estimated.
- Olympia, Wash. Survey. Improving Everett Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Everett, Wash. For survey of Portland Channel, Alaska, five thousand dollars.
- Portland Channel, Alaska.

Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Rivers. Bagaduce River, Me.
Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend so much of this as may be necessary for repairing damages to improvements heretofore made, by the recent freshet.	Kennebec River, Me.
Improving Narragausus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Narragausus River, Me.
Improving Saco River, Maine, including breakwater: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Saco River, Me.
Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty-two thousand dollars.	Lubec Channel, Me.
Improving Union River, Maine, by dredging, fifteen thousand dollars.	Union River, Me.
Improving Georges River, Maine, in accordance with plan submitted January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars.	Georges River, Me.
Improving Sasanoa River, Maine, according to plan submitted December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, completing improvement, nineteen thousand dollars.	Sasanoa River, Me.
Improving Cochecho River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cochecho River, N.H.
Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Otter Creek, Vt.
Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.	Powow River, Mass.
Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Taunton River, Mass.
Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars shall be used in the improvement of Weymouth Back River.	Weymouth River, Mass.
Improving Essex River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Essex River, Mass.
Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass.
For the improvement of the channel of the Merrimac River, Massachusetts, by removing certain rocks therein below Rock Bridge, five thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is directed to furnish to the House of Representatives an estimate of the cost of improving the Merrimac River, Massachusetts, by dredging the channel thereof between Newburyport and Haverhill of the width of one hundred and fifty feet and of the depth of seven feet at mean low water, provided the estimate can be furnished from surveys already made.	Merrimac River, Mass.  Estimate.
Improving Town River, Massachusetts, in accordance with recommendations submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ten thousand dollars.	Town River, Mass.
Improving Sakonnet River, Rhode Island: For widening and deepening the passage at the draw of the Stone Bridge over the Sakonnet River, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.	Sakonnet River, R. I.
Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.	Pawtucket River, R. I.
Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Pawcatuck River, R. I. and Conn.
Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, according to the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and seven thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R. I.  Proviso, Contracts.  Limit.
Improving Green Jacket Shoal, Providence, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Green Jacket Shoal, R. I.

- Connecticut River, Conn. Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Housatonic River, Conn. Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Thames River, Conn. Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
- Mystic River, Conn. Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Harlem River, N. Y. Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe suitable rules and regulations in respect to the height and construction of the pilot houses, flag poles, and smokestacks of all tugs propelled by steam, with or without vessels in tow, habitually using said river, from and after the completion of the bridges at Third and Fourth avenues now being modified by direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," to the end that the draws of said bridges shall not be required to be opened or operated oftener than necessary between ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon: *Provided*, That the draw of the bridge at the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, authorized by the Secretary of War August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to be reconstructed at the height of only three and one-half feet above high water, be opened at all times during the day and night when approached by boats desiring to pass it.
- Vol. 26, p. 437.
- Proviso.*  
Draw over Spuyten Duyvil Creek.
- East River and Hell Gate, N. Y. Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
- Browns Creek, N. Y. Improving Browns Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- East Chester Creek, N. Y. Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Patchogue River, N. Y. Improving Patchogue River, New York: Completing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Saint Lawrence River, N. Y. Improving shoal between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light, Saint Lawrence River, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended for improving shoals between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light and in the Saint Lawrence River between Ogdensburg and the foot of Lake Ontario.
- Niagara River, N. Y. Improving Niagara River from Tonawanda to Port Day, in accordance with plan adopted by Congress in the river and harbor Act of August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Vol. 28, p. 341.
- Bronx River, N. Y. Improving Bronx River, New York, in accordance with the plan submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ten thousand dollars.
- Passaic River, N. J. Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Raritan River, N. J. Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Shrewsbury River, N. J. Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- South River, N. J. Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Alloway Creek, N. J. Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Dennis Creek, N. J. Improving Dennis Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the project submitted January seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.
- Elizabeth River, N. J. Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Completing improvement, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: For dredging, three thousand dollars. Mattawan Creek, N. J.

Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended in the improvement of the Lumberton branch of said river. Rancocas River, N. J.

Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended for extending the improved channel farther toward the five-foot contour of Raritan Bay. Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, N. J.

Improving Goshen Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Goshen Creek, N. J.

Improving Cooper Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the plan submitted January fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty-seven thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in rebuilding the dike on Government reservation in the Delaware River at Woodbury Creek. Cooper Creek, N. J.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Allegheny River, Pa.

For continuing construction of lock and dam at Herr Island, Allegheny River, under existing project, and commencing construction of two additional locks and dams on said river, one above the head of Six Mile Island and the other at Springdale, according to report submitted January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the projects of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. Herr Island dam, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contract.

Limit.

Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Schuylkill River, Pa.

Improving Delaware River, from Trenton to its mouth, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars shall be expended in the improvement of the channel over Perriwig Bar, and three thousand dollars shall be expended in rebuilding and enlarging the dike, on Government reservation, at the junction of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers, at Fort Mifflin: *Provided*, That so much of said sum of five hundred thousand dollars as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in dredging a channel through Dan Baker Shoal to the depth of twenty-six feet at low water: *And provided further*, That no part of said appropriation or of any appropriations heretofore made shall be expended upon the building of a dike between Reedy Island and Liston's Point, until a board of three engineer officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, shall consider and report to the Secretary of War on the first Monday in December of the current year; as to the project of said dike with reference to preserving and improving the navigation of the Appoquinimink River and Blackbird Creek, and the riparian rights and facilities of the Delaware shore as well as to deepening the main channel of said river. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to carry out the recommendations of said board; and to modify the present contract, if necessary, and adjust any loss with the contractor occasioned by the provisions of this Act, and to pay the same out of the appropriation under which the said contract was made; also to expend the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in his discretion for such dredging as may be necessary for the maintenance of channels from the mouths of the Appoquinimink River and Blackbird Creek to the channel of the Delaware River through the dike now being constructed from Reedy Island to Liston's Point for the improvement of the Delaware.

*Proviso.*  
Dredging Dan Baker Shoal.

Board of officers to report on dike between Reedy Island and Liston's Point.

Recommendations to be carried out.

Dredging channels.

Improving the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: The Secretary of Monongahela River, Pa.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings authorized.  
Vol. 28, p. 348.

Expenses.

Judgment.

Tolls to be abolished,  
etc.  
Vol. 23, p. 147.

Appoquinimink  
River, Del.

Smyrna River, Del.

Murderkill River,  
Del.

Waterway Delaware  
and Chincoteague  
bays.

*Proviso.*  
Right of way.

Broad Creek River,  
Del.

Choptank River, Md.

Chester River, Md.

Manokin River, Md.

Wicomico River, Md.

Pocomoke River, Md.

Warwick River, Md.

Patapsco River, Md.

Nanticoke River,  
Del. and Md.

War is hereby authorized and directed to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of all the property and its appurtenances of the Monongahela Navigation Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania, said condemnation proceedings to be as prescribed and regulated by the provisions of the general railroad law of Pennsylvania approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and its supplements, except that the United States shall not be required to give any bond, and except that jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, with right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States. And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary costs of said proceedings; and upon final judgment being entered therein, the Secretary of War, if in his opinion the judgment is reasonable, is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the amount of said judgment and costs, and said amount for the payment thereof is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And when said property and its appurtenances shall have been acquired by the United States, whether by purchase or condemnation, the Secretary of War shall take charge thereof and the same shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Murderkill River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving the inland waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware, to be used from Delaware Bay to Indian River: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the right of way is secured without cost to the United States, but the right of way over any railroad or through any railroad or county bridge shall not be subject to this proviso, and may be secured by condemnation proceedings.

Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Chester River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be expended in improving said river between Dashiells Creek and a point on said river known as the Red Bridge or County Wharf.

Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Completing improvement, three thousand seven hundred dollars. Improving Pocomoke River, Maryland, below Snow Hill, in accordance with report submitted February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.

Improving Warwick River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: Continuing improvement, in accordance with report and plan submitted February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

Improving Potomac River, Washington, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for carrying on said improvement the rental of an office in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed eighty-five dollars per month, is hereby authorized when no public building is available, to be paid for pro rata from the appropriations made for works of improvement in the local charge of the engineer officer having charge of the improvement of the Potomac River.

Potomac River, D. C.  
*Proviso.*  
Rent of office.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Appomattox River, Va.

Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Nansemond River, Va.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

James River, Va.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mattaponi River, Va.

Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Nomini Creek, Va.

Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Pamunkey River, Va.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Rappahannock River, Va.

Improving Urbanna Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Urbanna Creek, Va.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars.

York River, Va.

Improving Western Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, according to report submitted by Chief of Engineers March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-five thousand dollars, to complete.

Elizabeth River, Va.,  
western branch.

Improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Aquia Creek, Va.

Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Occoquan Creek, Va.

Improving Lower Machodoc Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lower Machodoc Creek, Va.

Improving Nandua (historically known as Andura) Creek, Virginia, in accordance with report submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

Nandua Creek, Va.

Protecting Jamestown Island from the encroachments of James River, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

James River, Va.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars, to be expended on said river from Frametown, Braxton County, up said river.

Elk River, W. Va.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Guyandotte River, W. Va.

Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Gauley River, W. Va.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Little Kanawha River, W. Va.

Improving the upper Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvements, thirty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which may be used for the location and purchase of sites for the dams within said improvement; and the Secretary of War may place the construction of the six dams heretofore recommended and reported by the United States engineers on the Monongahela River, in the State of West Virginia, under contract at a sum not exceeding one million two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Monongahela River, W. Va.

Contract for dams.

Improving inland waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Waterway Beaufort to New River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River, N. C.

- Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at and below Wilmington: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.
- Neuse River, N. C. Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
- Pamlico and Tar rivers, N. C. Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and maintaining, five thousand dollars.
- Trent River, N. C. Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Black River, N. C. Improving Black River, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Roanoke River, N. C. Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Water route Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C. Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Fishing Creek, N. C. For making improvements in Fishing Creek, North Carolina, from mouth to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad bridge: Continuing and maintaining improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, being the amount heretofore appropriated and still unexpended, to be available when conditions are complied with as per Acts of Congress September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.
- Vol. 26, p. 441; Vol. 27, p. 100.
- Great Pedee River, S. C. Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
- Santee River, S. C. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, forty-eight thousand dollars, to be used in snagging and in making new cut between Estherville and Minim Creek, and in maintaining the Musquito Creek Channel.
- Waccamaw River, S. C. Improving Waccamaw River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Wappoo Cut, S. C. Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wateree River, S. C. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Congaree River, S. C. Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Little Pedee River, S. C. Improving Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Beaufort River, S. C. Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Altamaha River, Ga. Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvements, ten thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be used on that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin.
- Flint River, Ga. Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
- Ocmulgee River, Ga. Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville, and the like sum below Hawkinsville.
- Oconee River, Ga. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars are to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central Railroad bridge.
- Savannah River, Ga. Improving Savannah River, between Savannah and Augusta: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Improving Savannah River, above Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Coosa River, Ga. and Ala. Improving Coosa River, between Rome, Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge, in Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which, or so much as may be necessary, shall be used in deepening the channel



over the several shoals and removing the obstructions therefrom between Cedar Bluffs, Alabama, and Rome, Georgia.

Improving Coosa River, between Wetumka, Alabama, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including the cut-off and Lower Chipola River: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended above Hollis bridge until a draw, approved by the Secretary of War, is put in said bridge.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida: Continuing improvements, four thousand dollars.

Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be used in dredging, deepening, and otherwise improving the navigation of the channel known as the Cut-Off, extending from said Manatee River, on the north side thereof, and below the town of Palmetto, into Terraceia Bay.

Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Sarasota Bay, from Tampa Bay to Caseys Pass, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Indian River, Florida: By dredging channel at Negro Cut near Indian River Inlet, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, in accordance with project submitted February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama, from mouth of Tombigbee River to Tuscaloosa: Continuing improvement, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, of which seventy-five thousand dollars are to be expended on the Tombigbee River and seventy thousand dollars on the Warrior River, and so much of said sums as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvements.

Improving Tombigbee River from Fultón to Columbus: Continuing improvement and maintenance, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Walkers Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement and maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars, and so much of said sum as may be necessary may be used for removal of the bar in Horn Island Pass.

Improving Pearl River, between Edinburg and Carthage, Mississippi: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Water route Savannah, Ga., to Fernandina, Fla.  
Apalachicola River, Fla.

Caloosahatchee River, Fla.

Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.  
*Provided*.  
Draw.

Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla.

Manatee River, Fla.  
*Provided*.  
Dredging channel, etc.

Suwanee River, Fla.

Volusia Bar, Fla.

Ocklawaha River, Fla.

Sarasota Bay, Fla.

Indian River, Fla.

Saint Johns River, Fla.

Alabama River, Ala.

Black Warrior River, Ala.

Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Ala.

Tombigbee River, Ala. and Miss.

Big Sunflower River, Miss.

Noxubee River, Miss.

Pascagoula River, Miss.

Pearl River, Miss.

	Improving Pearl River, between Carthage and Jackson, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand four hundred dollars.
	Improving Pearl River, below Jackson, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, which shall be expended in work on the river, beginning at the head of Holmes Bayou and continuing up the river to Monticello.
Tallahatchee River, Miss.	Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Yazoo River, Miss.	Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be expended in removing the bar at Yazoo City.
Chickasabay River, Miss.	Improving Chickasabay River, Mississippi, from the mouth up to railroad bridge, near Bucatunna: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Leaf River, Miss.	Improving Leaf River, Mississippi, from its mouth to Bowie Creek: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Vicksburg, Miss. Yazoo and Mississippi rivers.	Improving mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, Mississippi. For the purpose of completing the project of improvement as heretofore adopted and entered upon, in addition to expending the balance on hand, contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the same, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount heretofore appropriated.
Contracts.	Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Limit.	Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Bayou Lafourche, La.	Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Amite River and Bayou Manchac, La.	Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Boeuf River, La.	Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark.	Improving Bayou Courtableau, by removing raft in same, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Tensas River and Bayou Macon, La. and Ark.	Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Bayou Courtableau.	Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Red River, La. and Ark.	Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be applied to the improvement of Pigeon Bayous and Grand River: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Tickfaw River, La.	Improving Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Bayou Plaquemine, La.	Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Proviso.	Improving channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
Contracts.	Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Limit.	Improving Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, La.	Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Bogue Chitto, La.	
Bayou Vermilion, La.	
Bayou Teche, La.	
Mermentau River, La.	
Buffalo Bayou, Tex.	

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Cypress Bayou, Tex.

Improving Sabine River, Texas: For completion, two thousand dollars. Sabine River, Tex.

Improving Brazos River, Texas, from Richmond southerly, by removal of snags and overhanging trees, as recommended by report of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars. Brazos River, Tex.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Indian Territory: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause examinations and surveys to be made at or near Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Dardanelle, Van Buren, and Fort Smith, to determine whether or not, by reason of dikes or other Government works, any part of the harbors or river banks in their vicinity have been so injured or endangered that the Government should guard against or remedy the same; and for the purpose of making such surveys and works as may be found necessary to remedy and guard against such injury, the Secretary of War is authorized to set apart and use, in his discretion, a sufficient amount of this appropriation: *And provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated for said river may be used in removing obstructions and operating snag boats, in addition to the amount hereinafter appropriated for that purpose. Arkansas River, Ark. and Ind. T. *Provisos.* Protecting banks.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause surveys to be made, and submit with his next report on Saint Francis River, plans and estimates for the improvement of said river by locks and dams to give slack-water navigation from its mouth to Wittsburg and to Marianna on L'Auguille River, its tributary, if in his judgment said improvement is practicable; the cost of the same to be paid out of this appropriation. Snag boats, additional. *Infra.*

Improving Arkansas River: Removing snags and operating snag boats, twenty thousand dollars. Saint Francis River, Ark. Surveys, etc.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Of this appropriation two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in reconstructing the old dam at or near Big Island. Arkansas River. Removing snags.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand dollars; of which sum two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing obstructions in Cache River, its tributary. Black River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used by the Secretary of War for the completion of the survey of said Ouachita River heretofore authorized; and he is directed to submit as soon as practicable a plan of construction and estimates of the cost of the locks and dams necessary to give slack-water navigation. White River, Ark.

Improving Red River above Fulton, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Onachita and Black rivers, Ark. and La. Survey, etc.

Improving Current River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Red River, Ark.

Improving Cumberland River, Kentucky and Tennessee: Continuing improvement, between the State of Tennessee and the town of Burnside, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended in purchasing sites for Locks and Dams Twenty-one and Twenty-two, and in laying masonry for Locks Twenty-one and Twenty-two. Current River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars, of which sum shall be expended as much as may be necessary for continuing work on the lock and dam near the mouth of Harpeth River. Cumberland River, Ky. and Tenn.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars, of which sum shall be expended as much as may be necessary for continuing work on the lock and dam near the mouth of Harpeth River. Cumberland River, Tenn.

	Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement: The Secretary of War may enter into contracts for the completion of the whole or any part of Locks Numbered Five, Six, and Seven above Nashville, or the necessary material may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.
French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tenn.	Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Tennessee River, Tenn.	Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
	Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum a sufficient amount shall be expended in the removal of the obstructions to navigation at Knoxville.
Obion River, Tenn.	Improving Obion River, Tennessee, from its mouth to the town of Obion, on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, in Obion County: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Forked Deer River, Tenn.	Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
	Improving the north or middle fork of Forked Deer River, Tennessee, from Dyersburg to the Obion River, and from thence to the Mississippi River, and for removing bars at the intersection of the Forked Deer and Obion rivers, and for removing other bars and shoals in said river, and for deepening the channel and improving the navigation of said river, five thousand dollars.
Kentucky River, Ky. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million three hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That of the amount authorized to be expended eighty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended, in addition to the fifty thousand dollars herein appropriated, in continuing construction and completion of Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, by contract or otherwise.
Limit.	
Lock and Dam No. 7.	
Ohio River. Falls and Indiana Chute. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	Improving the Falls of the Ohio River and Indiana Chute Falls, Ohio River: Continuing improvements, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
Limit.	
Rough River, Ky.	Improving Rough River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, forty-three thousand dollars.
Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Green River, Ky.	Improving Green River, Kentucky, about the mouth of Big Barren River: Continuing improvement of Lock Number Five, twenty thousand dollars.
Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Big Sandy River near Louisa, Kentucky: For continuing construction of movable dam in accordance with the existing plans, thirty thousand dollars.
Ohio River. Dam No. 6. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	Improving Ohio River, at or below the mouth of the Beaver River, by the construction of Movable Dam Numbered Six: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement,

to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Ohio River, by the construction of Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, and Five, between Davis Island Dam and Dam Numbered Six, in accordance with the project submitted February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the purchase of the sites for Dams Numbered Three, Four, and Five; and if said sum shall not be sufficient, then the Secretary of War may use so much of the moneys heretofore appropriated for Dam Numbered Six as shall be requisite: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the whole or any part of the material and work as may be necessary to complete said movable dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Ohio River, Ohio and West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend in a survey of the said Ohio River from Marietta, Ohio, to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and report the number of movable dams necessary to improve said river between said points to provide six feet of water therein at low water, and the proper location of necessary dams, as well as probable cost thereof: *Provided*, That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for snagging purposes: *And provided further*, That the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the construction of three ice piers, substantially similar to those now along the Ohio River, one additional at Middleport, one at Syracuse, and one at or near the mouth of Big Hocking; the precise points for the construction of said piers at said localities shall be fixed by the Secretary of War so as to best accommodate the commerce of those sections of said river: *Provided further*, That out of said sum there shall be expended in the improvement of the harbor of Evansville, Indiana, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars: *And provided further*, That out of said sum there shall be expended for the improvement of the harbor at Golconda, on the Ohio River, in Pope County, Illinois, the sum of three thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That there shall also be expended out of said sum ten thousand dollars for the improvement and continuance of the work on the harbor at Brooklyn, Illinois: *And provided further*, That there shall also be expended out of said sum five thousand dollars for continuation of work on the improvements of the Ohio River near Mound City, Illinois.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, of which sixteen thousand dollars shall be expended on the river above Bay City. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause surveys to be made and estimates of the cost of improvement of the Saginaw River from its head to a point in Saginaw Bay, with a view of securing a channel two hundred feet wide and an increase in depth to fourteen feet from the head of the river to the Third Street Bridge, so called, in Bay City, thence of the same width to Saginaw Bay with a view to securing an increase of the depth of the channel to sixteen feet; also to submit plans and estimates for improving the west channel of the Saginaw River between the Middle Ground and West Bay City, with a view to securing a depth of said channel to fourteen feet; also to improve the Shiawassee River from the Saginaw River to the Bad River; Bad River to the village of Saint Charles, and the Flint River from the Shiawassee as far as practicable, to such an extent as will afford a reliable navigation for light-draft boats between Saginaw

Limit.

Dams 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Proviso.  
Contracts.

Limit.

Ohio River, Ohio and  
W. Va.

Survey.

Provisos.  
Snagging.

Ice piers.

Location.

Evansville, Ind.

Golconda, Ill.

Brooklyn, Ill.

Mound City, Ill.

Saginaw River,  
Mich.

Surveys, etc.

	River and the village of Saint Charles and on the Flint River as far as practicable.
Belle River, Mich.	Improving Belle River, Michigan, in accordance with plans submitted December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.
Sebewaing River, Mich.	Improving Sebewaing River, Michigan, in accordance with plans submitted December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.
Pine River, Mich.	Improving Pine River, Michigan, in accordance with report submitted December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.
Grand River, Mich.	Improving Grand River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the modified project for constructing an open ten-foot channel of navigable width, fifty thousand dollars.
Black River, Mich.	Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Clinton River, Mich.	Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Rouge River, Mich.	Improving Rouge River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Detroit River, Mich.	Improving Detroit River, Michigan, by removal of shoals from the city of Detroit to Lake Erie: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Black River, Mich.	Improving Black River, at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement up to Washington avenue, four thousand dollars.
Waterway Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.	Improving the water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan: Continuing improvement in accordance with the existing project, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million and sixty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Limit.	
Saint Joseph River, Mich.	Improving Saint Joseph River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five hundred dollars.
Kalamazoo River, Mich.	Improving Kalamazoo River, Michigan, from Lake Michigan to Saugatuck, in accordance with the alternative project submitted January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five thousand dollars.
Chippewa River, Mich.	Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Fox River, Wis. Distribution.	Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, of which said sum one thousand five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to remove bars and snags from the Wolf River, below Shawano, Wisconsin; and three thousand five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in providing a harbor of refuge on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, at one of the several landings on said shore, the location of which said harbor of refuge shall be determined by the Government engineer.
Investigation of rights, etc.	For a thorough investigation of the character, limitations, and description of the property and rights of the United States in connection with the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, upon condition that the owners of any property which may be interested in such delimitation shall pay such proportion of the cost of such investigation as the Secretary of War shall determine, three thousand dollars.
Restraining water flow.	And the Secretary of War is directed by the use of flashboards or otherwise, to make avail of all the natural flow of water, and prevent waste thereof, to the height to which the right of the United States to hold the same has been established, and without interfering with private rights.
Menominee River, Wis. and Mich.	Improving Menominee River, Wisconsin and Michigan: Continuing

improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which said sum an amount sufficient shall be used—

First. To widen the main channel to a width of two hundred and fifty feet for a distance of six hundred feet down the river from the present west line of the channel, and to deepen the same to a depth of sixteen feet.

Second. To extend the present main channel from its west line up the river a distance of four hundred and twenty-five feet to the west line of Wells street, with a width of seventy-five feet and a depth of sixteen feet, the south line of said extension to be the south line of the main channel extended.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in improving the harbor and water front of Stillwater, Minnesota, so as to render it accessible to steamboats and other craft navigating said river.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and its tributaries: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in improving the navigation of the Red Lake River between Thief River Falls and Red Lake, according to the plan of Major W. A. Jones in his report of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving White River, Indiana: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, and so much thereof as may be necessary may be used for dredging to a depth of twenty feet between the mouth of the river and a point two miles southward.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

For the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal: Continuing construction, twenty-five thousand dollars, and for acquiring right of way, including necessary surveys, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into contracts for the whole or any part of such material and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of said Illinois and Mississippi Canal, or the said materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, and to acquire such further right of way as may be necessary for the said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law not to exceed in the aggregate five million seven hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided*, That in making such contract or contracts, the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended: *And provided further*, That in acquiring right of way the Secretary of War may make agreements for joint user where the canal crosses other lines of transportation if such agreements can be made upon reasonable terms: *Provided further*, That in acquiring right of way by agreement or otherwise for the crossing of existing public highways over the parts of the canal constructed on land, the basis of agreement or condemnation shall be the construction and maintenance of bridges by the United States Government, as provided for in the detailed plans and estimates heretofore submitted to Congress, but this provision shall not apply to bridges constructed over public waters of the United States now occupying part of the line of the said canal, nor to bridges constructed after

Distribution.

Saint Croix River,  
Wis. and Minn.

Red River of the  
North, Minn.

Minnesota River,  
Minn.

Wabash River, Ind.  
and Ill.

White River, Ind.

Calumet River, Ill.

Illinois River, Ill.

Illinois and Missis-  
sippi Canal.

*Providos.*  
*Contracts.*

Limit.

Rights of way.

Basis of agreement.

Condemnation.	the completion of said canal or part thereof adjacent to the bridge sites: <i>Provided further</i> , That in the event that the Secretary of War shall be unable to obtain such right of way as may be necessary in the prosecution of this work, upon reasonable terms by agreement, purchase, or voluntary conveyance, he is hereby authorized to apply at any term of the circuit or district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, and in the name of the United States institute and carry on proceedings to condemn such lands as may be necessary for right of way as aforesaid; and in such proceedings said court shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois so far as the same may be applicable to the subject of condemning private property for public use.
Chicago River, Ill.	For improving the Chicago River, in Illinois, from its mouth to the stock yards on the South Branch and to Belmont avenue on the North Branch, as far as may be permitted by existing docks and wharves, to be dredged to admit passage by vessels drawing sixteen feet of water, according to the recommendation of Captain W. L. Marshall, of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, in his report under date of August ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Proviso. Contracts.	
Limit.	
Mississippi River. Reservoirs.	Reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
From Saint Paul to Minneapolis.	Improving the Mississippi River between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad bridge at Saint Paul and the Washington avenue bridge at Minneapolis: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
From mouth of the Ohio to Saint Paul, Minn. Distribution.	Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount two hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on that portion of said river from Saint Paul to the mouth of the Missouri River, and two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars from the mouth of the Missouri River to the mouth of the Ohio River: <i>Provided</i> , That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the systematic improvement of the Mississippi River between the points mentioned, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate five million twenty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, said contracts and materials purchased and work done otherwise than by contract for the section of said river between Saint Paul and the mouth of the Missouri River shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, and thereafter shall not exceed for the three years beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the sum of eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents annually: <i>Provided further</i> , That such contracts and materials purchased and work done otherwise than by contract for that section of the said river between the mouth of the Missouri and the mouth of the Ohio River for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and thereafter for the three years commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall not exceed the sum of six hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents annually: <i>And provided further</i> , That any balance of former appropriations now available and the money hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended for the said section of said river between
Provisos. Contracts.	
Limitations.	
Saint Paul to mouth of Missouri River.	
Mouth of Missouri to the Ohio.	
Dredge boats, jet- ties, etc.	



the mouth of the Missouri River and the mouth of the Ohio River, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of suitable dredge boats, portable jetties, and other suitable appliances, and in the maintenance and operation of the same, with the view of ultimately obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel from Saint Louis to Cairo not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width and nine feet in depth at all periods of the year except when navigation of the river is closed by ice.

That of the money herein appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi River between Cairo and the mouth of the Missouri River there may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in order to improve the channel of the river, and to protect the east bank of the Mississippi River from caving in and being washed away at or near a point opposite the mouth of the Missouri River and extending south along said east bank, and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the bar in front of Chester, Illinois, and protecting the west bank of the Mississippi River opposite Chester.

Specific objects.  
Protection, etc.  
mouth of Missouri.

Bar, Chester, Ill.

That of the money herein appropriated and authorized to be expended for the improvement of the Mississippi River from Saint Paul to the mouth of the Missouri River there shall be expended the following respective amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in improvements at the following places, to wit:

For the protection from erosion of the east bank of the Mississippi River along and in front of the Sny Island Levee in the counties of Adams, Pike, and Calhoun, in the State of Illinois and for the improvement and maintenance of the channel of the river, by revetment work or otherwise, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Secretary of War.

Sny Island Levee,  
etc.

For the removal of the bar in the Mississippi River, on the east side thereof, opposite the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, five thousand dollars.

Dubuque, Iowa.

For the repair and maintenance of the natural and artificial banks of the Mississippi River from Warsaw to Quincy, in the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

Warsaw to Quincy,  
Ill., banks.

For dredging the channel at Quincy Bay, at Quincy, in the State of Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Quincy, Ill.

For removing the sand bar in front of the steamboat landing at Quincy, in the State of Illinois, ten thousand dollars.

For maintaining the harbor at Rock Island, Illinois, five thousand dollars.

Rock Island, Ill.

For maintaining the harbor at La Crosse, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

La Crosse, Wis.

For the purpose of constructing a harbor of refuge on the west shore of Lake Pepin, Mississippi River, at or near Kings Coulee, between Lake City and Reeds Landing, Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.

Lake Pepin, Minn.

For the purpose of continuing the work of constructing artificial banks between the mouth of Flint River, in Des Moines County, Iowa, and running along the west bank of the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Iowa River, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mouth of Flint to  
the Iowa.

And the Secretary of War, out of the money herein appropriated and authorized to be expended for the improvement of the Mississippi River from Saint Paul to the mouth of the Missouri River, shall cause surveys to be made and cost of improvements to be estimated as follows:

Surveys, etc.

On the east side of the Mississippi River, commencing at Drury's Landing, in Rock Island County, State of Illinois, and running along the east bank of said river to New Boston, with a view to the improvement of navigation by preventing the overflow of the natural and artificial banks, and by deepening the channel; also along the east bank of said river, from at or near the city of Oquawka, Illinois, to at or near Dallas City, in the said State, with a view to the improvement of

Drury's Landing,  
Ill., to New Boston.

Oquawka, Ill.

Madison to Muscatine, Iowa.

navigation by preventing the overflow of the natural and artificial banks and by deepening the channel; also on the west side of said river from the bluff above the city of Madison, Lee County, in the State of Iowa, along the west bank of said river to the mouth of Skunk River, in said Lee County, and along the west bank of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Iowa River, in Louisa County, to the city of Muscatine, in Muscatine County, Iowa; with a view of improving the navigation by preventing the overflow of the natural and artificial banks and by deepening the channel.

Lagrange to Hannibal, Mo.

Also on the west side of the Mississippi River, commencing at a point near Lagrange, in the county of Lewis and State of Missouri, above high water, running along the bank of the river to a point near the railroad bridge over the Mississippi River, near and above the city of Hannibal, in the county of Marion and State of Missouri, with the view of improving navigation by preventing the water from overflowing the natural and artificial banks along that part of the river and deepening the channel.

Egyptian levee.

Also of the Egyptian levee, beginning at a point on the Des Moines River, in the county of Clark, State of Missouri, running along the south bank of said river to or near the Mississippi River at Alexandria, thence along the west bank of said river to terminus of said Egyptian levee, and estimate the cost of raising and strengthening said levee so as to confine the water to the river and thereby deepen the channel and improve navigation.

Mississippi River Commission,  
Head of Passes to the Ohio.  
Expenses, etc.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building and repairing of levees, and for surveys, including the continuation of the survey between Head of Passes and the head waters of the river, such improvement, surveys, building and repairs of levees to be made and carried on in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river:

Proviso.  
Contracts.

*Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission as aforesaid, or said materials may be purchased and work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate eight million three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, said contracts, and materials purchased, and work done otherwise than by contract shall not exceed the sum of six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and thereafter shall not exceed the sum of two million five hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars annually for the three years beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That the money hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended in pursuance of said contracts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of suitable dredge boats and other devices and appliances, and in the maintenance and operation of the same, with the view of ultimately obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel from Cairo down, not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width and nine feet in depth at all periods of the year except when navigation is closed by ice: *Provided further*, That of the sum hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars shall be expended in the rectification of the banks at Greenville, Mississippi, and sixty-four thousand dollars in the rectification

Limitations.

Dredge boats, etc.

Rectifying banks.

Greenville, Miss.

of the banks at Helena, Arkansas, according to late plans submitted by Captain Graham D. Fitch, Corps of Engineers, and sixteen thousand dollars in the rectification of the banks at New Madrid, Missouri.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission:

At the harbor of New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

At the harbor of Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana, sixty-four thousand dollars;

For rectification of Red and Atchafalaya rivers, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars;

At the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee, seventy thousand dollars; of which thirty-five thousand dollars shall be expended in dredging and improving Wolf River from its mouth to the county bridge on Second street, not exceeding two and a half miles up said stream.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; and improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Missouri River Commission.

Improving Missouri River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, survey, permanent bench marks, and gauges: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the systematic improvement of the river according to the plans and specifications of the Missouri River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such material and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Missouri River Commission for the improvement of said river, or said material may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Of the money hereby appropriated and hereby authorized to be contracted for, there may be expended, in the discretion of said Commission, for the purpose of improving the channel by preventing erosion of the banks, not exceeding seventy thousand dollars at Omaha and Council Bluffs, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at Rocheport not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at Glasgow and for protecting the shore line above Glasgow from the foot of Bowling Green Bend to the head of Harrison's Island not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at Miami not exceeding sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at Saint Charles not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at and near the mouth of the Little Blue in Jackson County, Missouri, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; on the banks of the river opposite Leavenworth and Atchison not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars at each of said localities, or so much thereof as may be necessary; at Nebraska City not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the Commission may also expend such amounts as may be absolutely necessary at any time in the improvement of the channel by preventing erosion of the banks at other harbors and localities on the river.

Improving the upper Missouri River between Stubbs Ferry, in Montana, and the lower limits of Sioux City, Iowa, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the protection and completion of the works at Sioux City; fifty thousand dollars, or so

Helena, Ark.

New Madrid, Mo.

Specified objects.

New Orleans.

Natchez, Miss., Vidalia, La.

Red and Atchafalaya rivers.

Memphis.

Missouri River Commission.  
Gasconade and Osage rivers, Mo.

Expenses, etc.

*Provided*.  
Contracts.

Limitation.

Specified objects.

Omaha and Council Bluffs, Rocheport.

Glasgow, etc.

Miami.  
Saint Charles.

Mouth of Little Blue.

Leavenworth and Atchison.

Nebraska City.

Necessary works.

Missouri River.  
Stubbs Ferry, Mont., to Sioux City, Iowa.

Sioux City.

	much thereof as may be necessary, for the protection of the caving bank from a point three hundred feet above the upper to the lower revetment already constructed on the South Sioux City front, as recommended in House Executive Document Numbered Forty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, third session; fifty thousand dollars in the rectification of the river at Pierre and Fort Pierre; forty thousand dollars for the protection of Bismarck Harbor and the rectification of the river to prevent erosion of the banks, and cutting a new channel at or near that point; twenty thousand dollars between the Great Falls, in Montana, and Stubbs Ferry, in Montana: <i>Provided</i> , That subject to such conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, any person, company, or corporation may construct a dam or dams across said river above Stubbs Ferry, with necessary canal and improvements to develop water power and for other useful purposes; forty thousand dollars at Yankton, and twenty thousand dollars for improvement of river at Elk Point, which shall be immediately available.
Pierre, S. Dak.	Improving upper Missouri River by snagging, fifty thousand dollars.
Bismarck.	Improving Flathead River, Montana, ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended in snagging from Demersville to the Flathead Lake, in accordance with the plan submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Great Falls to Stubbs Ferry.	Improving Yellowstone River, Montana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended at or near Glendive, Montana.
<i>Proviso.</i> Dams permitted.	Improving Missouri River, at and near Great Falls, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Yankton.	Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers and their tributaries, California: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board, consisting of three engineers of the United States Army, for the purpose of making surveys and examinations of said rivers, and submit the most feasible plan for the improvement of said rivers and the maintenance of navigation thereon, and to have charge of the work by them recommended as appropriations are made therefor; said board may, under the direction of said Secretary of War, expend any balance now remaining to the credit of said rivers in the improvement of the same, after deducting the expense of said surveys and examinations.
Elk Point.	For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; such restraining barriers to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the recommendation of the California Débris Commission, pursuant to the provisions of, and for the purposes set forth in, section twenty-five of the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to create the California Débris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: <i>Provided</i> , That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive from the State of California, through the Débris Commission of said State, or other officer thereunto duly authorized, any and all sums of money that have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by said State for the purposes herein set forth. And said sums when so received are hereby appropriated for the purposes above named, to be expended in the manner above provided.
Snagging.	Improving San Joaquin River, California: Completing cuts at Twenty-one Mile Slough, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and completing cut at Head Reach, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the balance of twenty-four thousand dollars heretofore appropriated may be used in dredging Stockton and Mormon channels to the head of navigation in the city of Stockton.
Flathead River, Mont.	Improving Napa River, California: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Yellowstone, Mont.	
Missouri River, Great Falls, Mont.	
Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.	
Board of officers to submit plans, etc.	
Restraining barriers, as recommended by Débris Commission.	
Vol. 27, p. 511.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Receipt and use of State appropriations.	
San Joaquin River, Cal.	
Napa River, Cal.	

Improving upper Columbia River from the mouth, including Snake River as far up as Asotin, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Columbia River.  
Upper, and Snake River.

Improving Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, at Three Mile Rapids, and the construction and equipment of a boat railway from the foot of The Dalles Rapids to the head of Celilo Falls, in the State of Oregon, the same to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Engineer Department of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dalles Rapids boat railway, etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 209.

Improving lower Willamette River in front of and below Portland, Oregon, and Columbia River below the Willamette River in Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Willamette River, Oreg., lower.  
Columbia River, below the Willamette.

Improving Columbia River at the Cascades, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars, for maintaining and protecting existing works and for modifications required to increase the navigable capacity of the canal, twenty thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary of War in constructing on the land and river sides of the canal, between the upper lock gate masonry and the upper guard gate masonry, such portions of the walls proposed in the modified project presented by the Board of Engineers in its report of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (which report was printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, part five, pages thirty-five hundred and seventy-six and following), as may be necessary to construct in advance of the opening of the canal to commerce.

Columbia River at the Cascades.  
Maintenance, etc.  
Post, p. 470.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving the mouth of Siuslaw River: Continuing improvement, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Siuslaw River.

For gauging waters of the Columbia River, measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.

Gauging Columbia River.

Improving upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving Umpqua River, Oregon: Completing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Umpqua River, Oreg.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: Completing improvement in accordance with plans submitted January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.

Coos River, Oreg.

Improving Alsea River, Oregon: Completing improvement in accordance with plans submitted January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

Alsea River, Oreg.

Improving Nestucca River, Oregon, from town of Woods to the ocean, in accordance with plans submitted January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five: Completing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Nestucca River, Oreg.

Improving Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oregon, forty thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with report submitted February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for Willamette River from Portland to Eugene, and in accordance with report of survey, dated March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for lock and dam on Yamhill River: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvements, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, including the amount herein appropriated: *And provided further*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for the purchase or construction of a snag boat with suitable appliances: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use so much of the money herein appropriated as may be necessary to

Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oreg.

Provisos.  
Contracts.

Snag boat.

Maintaining channel, etc.

Columbia River, Astoria, Oreg., etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 359.

prevent the erosion of the west bank of the Willamette River opposite Salem, Oregon, and to maintain the river channel at that point.

Improving Columbia River below Tongue Point, by way of the South Channel in front of Astoria, Oregon, in accordance with project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five. Fifty thousand dollars of the balance on hand to the credit of the mouth of the Columbia River improvement is hereby authorized to be expended on this work, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Clearwater River, Idaho.

For improving Clearwater River, Idaho: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Kootenai River, Idaho.

For improving Kootenai River, in Idaho, between Bonners Ferry and the international boundary line: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Cowlitz River, Wash.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement, including the rivers Skagit, Nooksak, Duwamish, and Puyallup, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum so much thereof as may be necessary may be used for the rebuilding of a snag boat.

Waterway, Puget Sound to lakes Union and Washington.

For dredging Salmon Bay and improvement of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound with lakes Union and Washington by enlarging the said waterway into a ship canal, with the necessary locks and appliances in connection therewith, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended on the improvement of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound with lakes Union and Washington until the entire right of way and a release from all liability to adjacent property owners have been secured to the United States, free of cost and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War; said canal to be constructed either by the Smiths Cove route or by the Shilshole Bay route, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

*Proviso.*  
Right of way to be first obtained.

Location of canal.

Chehalis River, Wash.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington: For snagging, three thousand dollars.

Swinomish Slough, Wash.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with existing plan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Columbia River, mouth of Willamette to Vancouver, Wash.

Improving Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington: Completing improvement, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Compilation of laws relating to navigable waters to be prepared, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is directed to cause to be prepared a compilation of all general laws that have been enacted from time to time by Congress for the maintenance, protection, and preservation of the navigable waters of the United States which are now in force, and to submit the same to Congress at its session in December next, together with such recommendation as to revision, emendation, or enlargement of the said laws as, in his judgment, will be advantageous to the public interest.

Ohio River.  
Permanent appropriation for snag boats increased.  
Vol. 26, p. 455.

SEC. 3. That section thirteen of "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended by inserting the words "fifty thousand dollars" in lieu of the words "twenty-five thousand dollars" therein contained.

Appropriation for examinations, surveys, etc.

SEC. 4. That for preliminary examinations, surveys, except where otherwise herein especially provided for, contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examinations, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this Act shall be made: *And provided further*,

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

That after the regular or formal report on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed is submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate for the same fiscal year shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

No supplemental report to be made.

Projects to be appropriated for before entered upon.

SEC. 5. That under the authority to make contracts for materials and work, under the provisions of this Act, in addition to the sums appropriated herein, the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay, in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than four hundred thousand dollars upon the said contracts for any one of the works herein placed under the contract system, except as herein otherwise specifically authorized to do; *Provided* any part of the annual allotment herein provided for, not earned and paid for material furnished or work done in one fiscal year, may be paid for material furnished and work done under the contracts in any subsequent fiscal year: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of War from making contracts for the whole or any part of the works placed under the contract system in such manner as may be deemed best, payments, however, to be made as stated in this section.

Limitation on contracts.

*Provisos.*  
Annual allotments to continue available.

Control of contracts.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be made and transmitted to the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress a compilation giving a complete list of all the preliminary examinations that have heretofore been made, date of report, with a statement as to each, whether favorable or unfavorable for survey; also a complete list of all surveys that have heretofore been made, with a statement as to each, whether favorable for adoption or unfavorable, and date of report, amount recommended for completion and amount recommended for each to be expended during the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by both the Chief of Engineers and the engineer in charge; also a complete list of all projects now under construction or maintenance, together with the year when adopted, and if modified, when, the total amount expended on each project and estimate of amount required to complete the same, and amount recommended by the Chief of Engineers and by the Engineer in charge to be expended during the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the amount appropriated for each project by this Act, making reference to the report of the Chief of Engineers where report of each project is given, together with a statement containing the amount of the unexpended balance to the credit of each project July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, whether under construction, work suspended, or appropriation made and work not commenced; also the total amounts appropriated heretofore for the improvement and maintenance of the rivers and the total amounts heretofore appropriated for the improvement and maintenance of harbors in each river and harbor act; also the total amount of appropriation by States for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Compilation to be made of examinations, surveys, projects, appropriations, etc.

Appropriations by States.

SEC. 7. That section two of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes, approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall not be so construed as to prevent the employment of any retired officer of the Army or Navy to do work under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army in connection with the improvement of rivers and harbors of the United States, or the payment by the proper officer of the Treasury of any amounts agreed upon as compensation for such employment.

Employment of retired officers permitted.  
Vol. 28, p. 205.

Preliminary examinations directed.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations to be made at the following localities, to wit:

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

Beginning at a point at or near the site selected for Lock Numbered Thirteen on the Warrior River, and continuing up Valley River from its mouth, following the general course of said stream to Bessemer, Alabama, thence up the valley to Birmingham and beyond to Five Mile Creek, at a point where sufficient head can be obtained to supply water for that part of said canal between Five Mile Creek and Bessemer, Alabama. Said channel to have a minimum depth of six feet and be at least fifty feet in width at the water line.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Humboldt Harbor, dredging same along city front.  
Napa River, to straighten channel from Napa to a point south of Carrs Bend and to make cut through Carrs Bend.  
Petaluma Creek; straighten channel from railroad bridge to Donohue Landing.  
Suisun Creek.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

Saint Jones River.  
Cedar Creek.  
Mispillion River.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Jupiter Inlet.  
Hillsboro Bay, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River to the city of Tampa.  
Crystal River.  
Cedar Keys.  
Clearwater Harbor.  
Inside passage from Punta Rassa to Charlotte Harbor.  
Orange River or Creek, to its confluence with the Caloosahatchee River and thence to the Gulf of Mexico.  
Chipola River, from Marianna to its connection with the Apalachicola River.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

The upper Illinois River and lower Des Plaines River, with a view to extension of navigation from Illinois River to Lake Michigan at or near Chicago.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Neosho River, from the north line of Neosho County to the south line of Labette County, with a view to straightening and otherwise improving the channel of said river.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

Treadwater River.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Bayou Grossetete.

Maine.

MAINE.

Union River, near the city of Ellsworth, in Hancock County.  
South channel of branch of Penobscot River, in Frankfort, in Waldo County, with view of removing an old wreck, and estimate of cost thereof.  
Boothbay Harbor.  
Chandlers River, with a view to its improvement by dredging from its mouth to the wharves at Jonesboro.



## MASSACHUSETTS.

Examinations—Continued.  
Massachusetts.

Salt Pond and Herring River, in Harwich.  
The approaches to the Cape Cod ship canal.  
Gurnet Rock and other rocks at mouth of Plymouth Harbor.  
Duxbury Beach, with view to protection of harbor.  
Duxbury Harbor, with view to widening and deepening improvement.

## MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Raisin River, in Monroe County, from mouth to Government Canal to the wharves.

Huron River, from mouth to the point of crossing by the Michigan Central Railroad.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Mille Lacs Lake, with a view to the construction of a dam at the outlet on section thirty-three, township thirty-three north, in range twenty-seven west, in Mille Lacs County, for the aid of navigation on the Mississippi River, the same to be part of the general Upper Mississippi River reservoir system.

Otter Tail Lake and Otter Tail River, with a view to the construction of a dam at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation on the Red River of the North.

Red Lake and Red Lake River, with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and said Red Lake River.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Homochitto River, from mouth to the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Coldwater River.

Ship Island Pass, with view to obtaining a channel of twenty-six feet depth at low tide in said pass between the Gulf of Mexico and Ship Island Harbor, with a view of dredging a channel five hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep to connect Ship Island Harbor with a railroad pier at Gulf Port.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire.

Oyster River.

## NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Oldmans Creek.

Dividing Creek.

Wading River.

Tuckerton Creek and Flats at mouth thereof.

Beach Thoroughfare at and near the meeting of tides from Absecon and Egg Harbor Inlet.

Barneгат Bay, between Mantoloking and Bay Head.

## NEW YORK.

New York.

Channel connecting Flushing Bay and Newtown Creek.

Catskill Creek.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause to be made accurate examinations and estimates of cost of construction of a ship canal by the most practicable route, wholly within the United States, from the Great Lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson River, of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea.

Ship canal Great  
Lakes to the ocean.

Mohawk River, between Rome and town of Schuylar.

Nyack Harbor.

Alexandria Bay.

Black River to harbor at Dexter.

Coney Island Creek.

Examinations—Continued.

Oyster Bay, Lloyd's Harbor, with a view to its connection with Cold Spring Bay.

Channels to Far Rockaway and Inwood.

Northport Harbor.

Smithtown Harbor.

Wallabout Channel, by cutting off portion of island known as Cob Dock and securing width of three hundred feet and depth of twenty feet.

Coney Island Channel, from Norton's Point to the Bell Buoy to the depth of sixteen feet.

Babylon Creek.

Roslyn Harbor.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

For a jetty near Bogue Inlet in order to remove sand bars.

Potecasi Creek.

Cashie River.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Alsea River, from head of tide water to upper Alsea Valley.

Yaquina River, from the town of Yaquina to head of tide, including Big Elk River to Sunset Quarry.

Long Tom River, from mouth to town of Monroe.

Harbor at Cape Lookout, Oregon, with a view to the construction of a harbor of refuge, and the estimated cost thereof.

Santiam River, from Jefferson to Willamette River.

Umpqua River, bar and entrance.

Siletz River, bar and entrance.

Scappoose Bay, from its mouth to and including the lower portion of Scappoose Creek.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Channel through Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bartrand River.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Channel between Brazos River and Galveston Bay.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Portwing.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Colorado River.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Neah Bay, with a view to its improvement as a harbor of refuge.

North River.

North Fork of Lewis River to head of navigation or Etna.

For the examination of sites, and report upon the practicability and desirability of constructing reservoirs, and other hydraulic works necessary for the storage and utilization of water, to prevent floods and overflows, erosion of river banks and breaks of levees, and to reenforce the flow of streams during drought and low-water seasons, at least one site each in the States of Wyoming and Colorado.

Surveys ordered.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improvement to be estimated at the following localities, to wit:

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

White River, Batesville to Buffalo Shoals, with a view to improving by slack-water navigation.

Buffalo Fork of White River, from mouth to mouth of Rush Creek, with a view to determine what character and extent of improvement is required. Surveys—Continued.

Saint Francis River, Sunk Lands to Poplin, Missouri.

## CALIFORNIA.

California.

Alviso Creek.

Shag Rock, Arch Rock, Blossom Rock, Two Mission Rocks, Anita Rock, all in San Francisco Harbor.

Redwood Creek.

Mare Island Strait.

Wilmington Harbor, California, with a view of increasing the depth of said harbor to twenty-five feet at mean low water over the area proposed to be improved in the project set forth in the report of Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. Benyaurd of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and contained in Senate Executive Document Numbered Sixty-one, Fifty-third Congress, third session, and over an additional area extending to Smith Island, and of adequate width to allow the turning of vessels.

## CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Southport Harbor.

New Haven Harbor.

Housatonic River.

South Norwalk.

Niantic Harbor.

## FLORIDA.

Florida.

Apalachicola Bay, and the approaches to Apalachicola, with a view to obtaining a channel one hundred feet wide and eighteen feet deep at low water.

Tampa Bay from Port Tampa to the mouth of the bay.

Withlacoochee River from its mouth to the head of navigation.

Saint Lucia Inlet and River.

Anclote River.

Biscayne Bay.

Palm Beach.

## IDAHO.

Idaho.

Pend Oreille River (Flat Head River).

## INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Indiana and Illinois.

Wolfe Lake and River, with reference to their navigation in connection with the waters of Lake Michigan.

## KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

Mouth of Tennessee River.

Green River, at or near its mouth, for new lock and dam.

Mouth of Cumberland River.

## LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

Bayou Teche, Saint Martinville to Port Barre.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the nature and character of the channel excavated through the Atchafalaya Bay, and to determine whether said channel is of value or of necessity to commerce; and if, in his opinion, it is, he shall ascertain the cost of acquiring the same for and in behalf of the United States, and report thereon.

Surveys—Continued.  
Maine.

MAINE.

Royal River.

Saint Croix River below Calais, between Maine and New Brunswick, submitting estimate of the cost of said improvement and the amount the United States ought equitably to bear.

Bagaduce River, leading up to Penobscot village.

Union River, for a deeper and broader channel.

Bangor Harbor and Penobscot River, including mouth of Kenduskeag River.

Harraseeket River.

Machias River from Machias to Machiasport.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

Annapolis Harbor, with a view to straightening, widening, and deepening the channel of the entrance to said harbor so as to obtain a ship's channel of one hundred and fifty feet wide and twenty-eight feet deep at mean low water from Chesapeake Bay to the wharves of the United States Naval Academy in said harbor.

Cambridge Harbor.

Chapel Point Harbor.

Baltimore Harbor, with a view to securing a channel thirty feet in depth.

La Trappe River.

Delaware River with a view to obtaining a channel six hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from a point at or near the city of Philadelphia to the deep water of Delaware Bay.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Merrimac River, from Lowell to New Hampshire State line.

Marblehead Harbor, with a view to improving the harbor by building a sea wall to protect the isthmus connecting Marblehead Neck with the town of Marblehead.

Provincetown Harbor, with a view of erecting a dike for the protection of that harbor.

Neponset River.

Channel in New Bedford Harbor leading to the bridge between that city and Fairhaven, with a view to determining what amount of dredging would be necessary to make the change in the draw in said bridge from the west to the east side of Fish Island practicable and advantageous.

Lynn Harbor, with a view to securing a channel three hundred feet wide and fifteen feet deep at low water.

Boston Harbor, with a view to securing a channel one thousand two hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from the navy-yard to the entrance of the present main ship channel, and from the main ship channel in Presidents Roads through Broad Sound Channel.

Mount Hope Bay and Fall River Harbor.

Manchester Harbor.

Connecticut River, between Holyoke and the foot of the Enfield rapids.

Harbor at Plymouth.

Weymouth Back River from Hingham Bridge to Mann's Wharf.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Channel at the mouth of Pearl River leading to deep water in the Mississippi Sound, with a view to obtaining a seventeen-foot channel at low tide.

Pascagoula River, commencing at a point in the Mississippi Sound where the depth of water exceeds seventeen feet, thence to the mouth of and up said river to the intersection of Dog River, and thence up

Dog River three miles, with a view to obtaining a channel of seventeen feet at low tide along the line of survey. Surveys—Continued.

Ship Island Harbor, in the Mississippi Sound, to determine the most practicable route from said harbor for a deep-water channel leading to the mainland on the coast of Mississippi.

Horn Island Pass, and the passage leading from said pass to the anchorage inside Horn Island, with a view to obtaining in said pass and passage leading therefrom a channel of twenty-three feet at low tide.

Big Sunflower River, with a view to improving the same by locks and dams as high as Clarksdale.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, with a view to the construction of reservoirs, in accordance with the report of Major W. A. Jones, of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, dated January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

## MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Kalamazoo River from Saugatuck to New Richmond.

Harbor of Holland (Black Lake), with a view of obtaining a sixteen-foot depth of water.

Harbor of Monroe, with a view of obtaining a fourteen-foot depth of water.

Harbor of refuge at Ontonagon, affording eighteen-foot depth of water.

Harbor at Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin, with a view of obtaining a twenty-foot depth of water.

Harbor at Charlevoix, with a view of obtaining sixteen-foot depth of water.

Rouge River, from Wabash Bridge crossing to Maples Road, with a view of obtaining sixteen-foot depth of water, expense thereof to be paid from money on hand for improvement of Rouge River.

South Haven.

Ludington Harbor.

Saginaw River.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire.

Exeter River, from its mouth to the upper bridge in Exeter.

## NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Mantua Creek.

Salem River, from its mouth to Salem City.

Railway River, from its mouth to Main Street Bridge.

Elizabeth River.

Absecon Inlet, with a view of maintaining ten feet of water over the bar.

## NEW YORK.

New York.

Bay Ridge Channel, the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels, with a view to making one continuous channel with a least depth of thirty feet at mean low water for a width of one thousand feet, and also for a continuous channel with a least depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water for a width of one thousand two hundred feet.

The channel between the Battery and Governors Island, with a view to making a channel continuous with Buttermilk Channel thirty feet in depth and one thousand two hundred feet in width.

New York Harbor, from the Narrows to the sea, with a view of obtaining thirty-five feet at mean low water mark.

Buffalo entrance to Erie Basin and Black Rock Harbor.

Removal of dam in upper Allegheny near Corydon, and all the dams

Surveys—Continued. on the Conewango Creek, and the rapids at or near Waterboro, in the Conewango Creek, a tributary of the Allegheny River.

Eastchester Creek, with a view to extending improvement to head of tide water.

Gowanus Creek, with a view of obtaining a depth of thirty feet at mean low water.

Oak Orchard Harbor.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ocracoke Inlet, to obtain a channel fourteen feet in depth.

Cape Lookout harbor of refuge, with a view to making it capable of sheltering the largest vessels.

For a jetty near Bogue Inlet, to remove sand bar.

Neuse River, at and below Newbern, for an eight-foot depth at dead low water.

Pamlico River, to obtain a depth of ten feet up to Washington and to make necessary improvements of the harbor at Washington, North Carolina.

Town Creek, Brunswick County, North Carolina, with a view to straightening the river in at least two places, and to obtain a depth of at least eight feet to "Upper Bridge," and to improve the river six miles farther to the head of tide water, to a place known as the "Rocks," by removing obstructions, and so forth.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Clatskanie River, to town of Clatskanie.

Port Orford Harbor, Oregon, with estimate of cost of improvement and importance to shipping and commerce.

Tillamook Bay, bar and entrance.

The Tualiton River, from the town of Tualiton, at the crossing of the narrow-gauge railroad, up to the crossing of the Oregon and California Railroad at Gaston, and up the Dairy Fork of said river, from its junction therewith near Hillsboro to Lousignant Lake.

Nehalem River, for modified plan, to be paid for out of money on hand.

The Willamette River, immediately opposite the city of Salem, with a view of ascertaining the necessity for and character and cost of constructing a revetment or dike to maintain the river in its present channel at that point, and prevent said river from cutting a new channel through the lowlands on the left bank thereof.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Starve Island Reef, near South Bass Island, in Lake Erie, with a view to obtaining a navigable channel twenty-five feet in depth over said reef.

Ohio River, Marietta to its mouth.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Schuylkill River.

Erie Harbor.

Allegheny River, to determine what remaining portion of said river can be made navigable, and the number, location, and cost of the necessary dams therefor.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Sakonnet Point.

Easterly breakwater to shore, Point Judith, at Point Judith harbor of refuge.

Inner harbor at Point Judith Pond.

## TEXAS.

Surveys—Continued.  
Texas.

Sabine Lake, with a view of obtaining through said lake a ship channel of sufficient width and depth for the purpose of navigation from Sabine Pass to the mouth of the Neches and Sabine rivers.

For further determining the causes of the erosion of the easterly end of Galveston Island, and estimating the cost of works to prevent the same.

## TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

Emory River, from its mouth to the town of Harriman.

The north fork of Forked Deer River below Dyersburg, with a view of removing the snags, cypress knees, and other obstructions, and for dredging out and removing the bars and shoals at Caney Point Shoal, eight miles below Dyersburg; at Basin Numbered One, twelve and a half miles below Dyersburg; at Basin Numbered Two, thirteen and a half miles below Dyersburg; at McCoy's Shoal, fourteen and three-fourths miles below Dyersburg; at Shoal Cut-Off Numbered Two, fourteen and one-fourth miles below Dyersburg and below the mouth of Forked Deer River; and for straightening the river one-half mile below Dyersburg; and for removing snags, blasting embedded trees and snags in the river from Key Corner to junction with Obion River, so as to deepen the channel and improve the navigation of said river from Dyersburg to the Mississippi River.

## VERMONT.

Vermont.

Missisquoi River, Swanton to lake.

## WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Harbor at Kenosha, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty-one feet deep and basin twenty feet deep.

Harbor at Racine, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty-one feet deep.

Harbor at Milwaukee, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty-one feet deep.

Harbor at Ahnapee.

La Crosse Harbor.

Sheboygan, with a view of obtaining twenty-one feet.

## MONTANA.

Montana.

Kootenai River, for removal of obstructions above Jennings.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Lewis River, from Columbia River to La Center.

Pend Oreille River, from its source at Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, to the town of Metalline, Washington.

Bellingham Bay, from deep water to the mouth of Whatcom Creek, at New Whatcom.

Okanagon River.

Quillayute Harbor and River.

Skagit River, from its mouth to the town of Sedro, Washington.

Duwamish River and its tributaries.

Mouth of the Puyallup River.

Mouth of Willapa River and Mail Boat Slough.

Snake River, from its mouth to Riparia.

THOMAS B REED

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

A E STEVENSON

*Vice-President of the United States and*

*President of the Senate.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *June 2, 1896*

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives in which it originated the bill (H. R. 7977) "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," with his objections thereto the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved*, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

A McDOWELL *Clerk*.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *June 3, 1896.*

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. R. COX *Secretary*.

June 3, 1896.

**CHAP. 315.**—An Act To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Free library and  
reading room estab-  
lished.

Actions.

Acceptance of gifts,  
etc.

Privileges.

Trustees.

Composition.

Appointment.  
*Proviso.*  
Division for first ser-  
vice.

Powers of trustees.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a free public library and reading room is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the Commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive as component parts of said library collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

SEC. 2. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers, and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its own organization and government as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the



loss of or injury to books, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

Librarian, etc.

Annual report.

Location.

Proviso.  
Public building.

SEC. 5. That said library shall be located in some convenient place in the city of Washington to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the trustees of said library: *Provided*, That in any municipal building to be hereafter erected in said District suitable provision shall be made for said library and reading room sufficient to accommodate not less than one hundred thousand volumes.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

CHAP. 316.—An Act For the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands.

June 3, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That those persons, their heirs, or legal representatives, who, between the fifteenth day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, settled upon and made final proof and entry, under the homestead or preemption laws, of lands within the so-called second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific Railway Company's grant in the State of Minnesota, which entries were afterwards, without their fault, canceled, upon establishing these facts before the register and receiver of the local land office, in such mode and under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be allowed to make final homestead entry, and receive a patent therefor, of a quantity of land of any of the unappropriated public lands of the United States subject to homestead entry, equal in acreage to the land proved up and entered in the said second indemnity belt, as aforesaid, without being required to make any settlement or improvement upon or cultivation of such land so entered prior to such entry; and those persons, their heirs or legal representatives, who, within the period aforesaid for the space of six months settled upon, improved, and cultivated any of said indemnity lands with a view of entering the same under the homestead or preemption laws, being competent to make such entries, and who were not permitted to make such entries, upon establishing these facts before the register and receiver of the local land office, in such mode and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, shall be allowed to enter under the homestead laws of the United States a quantity of land of the unappropriated public lands of the United States, subject to homestead entry, equal in amount to the land settled upon, improved, and cultivated, as aforesaid, and under the homestead entry so made, shall, when making proof and final entry, receive credit for the settlement, improvement, and cultivation made upon the said indemnity land as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the law in force in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine governing the commutation of homestead entries shall apply to the commutation of entries under this section.

Public lands.  
Settlers on Northern Pacific second indemnity grant, Minnesota, allowed other lands for canceled entries.

Allowance for entries not completed.

Proviso.  
Commutations permitted.

Entries on Chippewa lands.

Vol. 25, p. 644.

SEC. 2. That those who are entitled to make the homestead entries prescribed in the preceding section may make such entries of any of the agricultural lands embraced in the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred

and eighty-nine, upon condition of paying for such lands the price prescribed in said Act.

Rights not assign-  
able.

SEC. 3. That the right of homestead entry conferred by the provisions of this Act shall not be assignable, and no conveyance, sale, or transfer of the land so entered shall be valid or of any effect if made before patent has issued.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

June 3, 1896.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company.”

District of Columbia.  
Washington and  
Great Falls Electric  
Railway Company.  
Vol. 27, p. 326; Vol.  
28, p. 492.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company,” approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the amendment thereto approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same are hereby, amended as follows:

Section one shall be amended to read as follows, commencing with the word “beginning,” in line seventeen:

Route modified.  
Location.

“Beginning at a passenger station to be erected and maintained on the square bounded by Prospect, Thirty-fifth, M, and Thirty-sixth streets northwest, as hereinafter provided for; thence westerly along Prospect street to or near Thirty-eighth street northwest; thence westerly and northerly on land to be acquired, except at street crossings, by said company, to and across the Foxhall road; thence westerly along the top of the bluff on the north side of the Canal road, and outside and south of the southern boundary of the land of the Washington Aqueduct pertaining to the distributing reservoir, to a point on said boundary not more than six hundred feet from the western boundary of said land; thence across said land, but at no point less than two hundred feet from the outer crest of the dam of said reservoir, to said western boundary; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road to the land of the said aqueduct pertaining to the receiving reservoir; thence through said land to a point on the land of said aqueduct near the westerly foot of Dalecarlia Hill; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road, except in the vicinity of Washington Aqueduct boundary stone numbered thirty-one, as hereinafter described, to Cabin John Creek, returning thence along the same line, by return tracks to the place of beginning, with the privilege of constructing a branch line, with a single or double track, from the Conduit road lands south to Chain Bridge, and a branch line north, beginning and connecting at a point on its main line, about opposite said Chain Bridge; thence running northerly on land to be acquired by said corporation to the Conduit road; thence across the Conduit road at right angles and on the grade of this road; thence northerly on land to be acquired by said corporation, except across and along streets, where necessary, to a point on the Georgetown and Tenallytown Railway at or near the junction of the Loughboro road with the River road. Also, beginning and connecting on Thirty-seventh street northwest at its junction with Prospect avenue; thence north along Thirty-seventh street one hundred and twenty feet; thence easterly on land to be acquired by said corporation two hundred and forty feet; thence southerly on land to be acquired by said corporation one hundred and twenty feet to Prospect avenue and to connect with its present tracks: *Provided*, That there shall be but one railway parallel to and near the Conduit road; and wherever the route specified in this Act is parallel with or coincides with the route of any other railway the two companies shall maintain and use but one set of double tracks, and any violation of this provision by the said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company shall operate

Branch lines.  
To Chain Bridge.

To Tenallytown  
road.  
Loop.

Provisos.  
But one road paral-  
lel to Conduit road.

Use of same tracks.  
Penalty for violation.

as a repeal of this charter; and matters of dispute between the companies respecting railways parallel to the Conduit road, and affecting the same, in the District of Columbia shall be referred to and determined by the Secretary of War; and matters in dispute between the companies respecting railways on the Canal road shall be determined upon the application of either road to any court in the District of Columbia having competent jurisdiction. The inner rail of said Washington and Great Falls Railway shall not, at any place on the line of said railway, be less than one hundred feet from the middle of the paved portion of the Conduit road, except in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Maryland, in which county said inner rail shall not be less than fifty feet from the middle of the paved portion of the Conduit road; and the said railroad may cross, under such conditions as the Secretary of War may impose, the lands of the United States at Chautauqua, between Washington Aqueduct boundary stone numbered thirty-one and a planted stone south thirty-six degrees forty-three minutes west, and distant two hundred and six and five-tenths feet from Washington Aqueduct boundary stone numbered sixty-seven, at which place the inner rail of the tracks shall be not less than sixty-five feet from the middle of the paved portion of the Conduit road: *Provided, however,* That said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, being authorized thereto by a vote of the majority of its stockholders of record, may contract with any street railway company in the State of Maryland or the District of Columbia, owning or operating a connecting or intersecting line, for the joint management, lease, or purchase of such line or lines, and operate the same in connection and as an extension with its present line, and in case of such contract may provide the means necessary by an increase of its capital stock not to exceed the actual consideration paid or the actual cost of the necessary construction, completion, equipment, and maintenance thereof. And for the purpose aforesaid said company is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for such construction, completion, motive power, equipment, and maintenance aforesaid and to secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its right of way and all its property and franchise of whatsoever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, on the whole of said line, its extensions, and branches, and connections, the stock and bonds authorized to be issued and negotiated by said company, to the amount of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia being hereby confirmed. Wherever the said railway shall run over or across any of the lands of the United States or any of the accessory works of the Washington Aqueduct, as provided in this Act, it shall be done only on such lines, in such manner, and on such conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War and accepted by said company, and no work shall be done on said railway on any of said lands until after such approval and acceptance in writing. No steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run over the tracks of said railway within the District of Columbia or on said lands. Said company shall, before commencing work on said railway, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct the sum of five thousand dollars, or such other sum as the Secretary of War may deem proper, to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the company's work on the lands of the United States and any of the company's work that may affect the interests of the United States, and in making good any damages done by said company or its works to any work or land or other property of the United States, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Washington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its telephone line, or for the proper drainage of the United States lands, its reservoirs, and

Disputes.

Distance from Conduit road.

Lease or purchase permitted.

Issue of bonds.

Secretary of War to approve route, etc., on public lands.

Steam power prohibited.

Deposit for expenses of inspection, etc.

other works, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of the Conduit road; and the said company and its successors shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary of War shall direct. The said moneys shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and whatever shall remain of said deposits after the completion of the work for which they may be obtained shall be returned to said company with an account of their disbursement in detail. The disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. During the construction and after the completion of said railway, its agents and servants, when on the public land of the United States, shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. The provisions of this Act, as far as applicable, shall apply to any extension of this railway in the State of Maryland that may be granted by said State; and the provisions of section fifteen of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company, of the District of Columbia," shall control and govern all the privileges granted by this Act to the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and said section shall be held to include the Washington Aqueduct and its tunnels and all other works connected therewith. Said Washington and Great Falls Railway shall everywhere be constructed in a neat and substantial manner, of good material, subject, for such parts of the line as are within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of said Commissioners, and, for such parts of the line as are in any jurisdiction outside of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of the proper authorities of such jurisdiction; the gauge of the track to be the same as that of the Washington and Georgetown Railway; and the said Washington and Great Falls Railway Company shall, where its tracks run on or across any street or road which is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or across the Conduit road or any road outside of the District of Columbia, pave the same between the rails and sets of rails and two feet outside thereof, with such material and in such manner as shall be approved by such proper authorities, as the case may require, and shall keep the same in repair at its own expense; and if the said corporation shall fail to make any necessary repairs within ten days after notice has been given by said authorities, the repairs shall be made by said authorities and the cost thereof, except as hereinbefore provided, if not paid voluntarily, shall be recovered by them before any court of competent jurisdiction; and the amount of such repairs shall be a lien upon all property of said company from the time the same are made until paid by the company. That the said corporation shall operate its said road by electric power, and for this purpose it is hereby authorized to erect and maintain such poles and aerial lines as may be necessary for the proper conduct of said power; such lines to be built in the most perfect and substantial manner: *Provided*, That in order to prevent any danger or damage to the United States telephone line between the Great Falls of the Potomac and Washington, belonging to the Washington Aqueduct, or to its instruments, from the electric wires of said railway company, the said company shall, at all times and at its own expense remove, change, and protect said telephone line in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of War. The said corporation shall erect and maintain, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, at its own expense, a neat, well-painted, and substantial fence, four feet in height, on each side of its tracks, through the lands of the United States, and also at such places along the Conduit road as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, with suitable cattle guards, openings, and crossings for roadways, and at such places as the Secretary of War shall consider to be required for the safety of the use of said roadways.

Disbursement.

Protection of mains,  
etc.  
Vol. 26, p. 793.

Construction.

Gauge.

Paving.

Repairs.

Erection of poles for  
wires, etc.Protection of Gov-  
ernment wires.

Fence, etc.

"That the said corporation shall, at its own expense, maintain electric lights during the hours after nightfall that its cars shall run, and at least until twelve o'clock antemeridian, which lights shall be located so as to light all roads on and across which the railway shall pass and such other points along the proposed route as the Secretary of War shall direct. No claim for damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in consequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under this Act. The crossings over the Conduit road shall be made to conform to all changes of grade of this road. The construction of said railway on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street; and the operations of said company in respect of the safety of such mains, fixtures, or apparatus shall always be subject to the control and direction of the Secretary of War, and subject to the right of the Secretary of War or other lawful public authority to interrupt the construction or use of said railway, whenever necessary for the protection or repair of such mains, fixtures, or apparatus. Efficient signals, by gong or bell, shall be made by every car before and during the crossing of the Conduit road, and, if the Secretary of War shall deem necessary and shall so direct, every car shall, before crossing this road, be brought to a full stop. The rate of speed at which the cars may run on said road shall not exceed five miles per hour on or across any street or road, and the fare for riding over the said road shall not exceed ten cents each way per passenger, and this amount may be divided into divisions of five cents each. The work of construction and the operating of said railway by said company on the lands of the United States shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the exercise of the rights by this Act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by its successors to make deposits or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

Electric lights.

Mains in streets, etc.

Signals.

Speed.

Fares.

Operating regulations, etc.

Crossing Foxhall road.

Inspection, etc.

Penalties.

Capital increased.  
Vol. 27, p. 329.

Payments for stock.

"Every car shall be brought to a full stop before crossing the Foxhall road. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to inspect, or to cause to be inspected, from time to time, the cars operated on said road, and to require of said company that all cars and stations shall be of the first class, and shall be maintained in good condition, and that cars shall be run according to schedules which shall accommodate the public; the said Commissioners shall also have the power to make such regulations as to the rate of speed, the use of tracks, the removal of ice and snow from off the tracks, as the public interests may require; failure to comply with any such requirement or regulation, or failure to stop cars before crossing the Foxhall and Conduit roads, shall subject the company to a fine of fifty dollars for each such failure, which fine may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction."

Section two shall be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock may be increased from time to time upon a majority vote of the stockholders, but not to exceed the actual cost of right of way, construction, equipment, station houses, and other buildings necessary to the operation of said road. The said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash, to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators, the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, to wit: Fifty per centum at the time of subscribing and the remainder at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors shall require, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the fifty per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing; the remainder of said subscription to be paid at such times and in such

Sale for default.	amounts as the board of directors may require, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installments as aforesaid, as required by the board of directors, after thirty days' notice in writing, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as will pay the installments; and the person who shall offer to take the least number of shares for the assessments due shall be taken as the highest bidder, under such general regulations as may be provided in the by-laws of the company, but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable; or the company may sue and collect the same from a delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction. No certificate of stock shall be issued until the par value thereof has been fully paid up. The company may buy, lease, or construct such
Buildings.	passenger rooms, ticket offices, depots, workshops, and buildings as may be necessary, at such points, not on the land of the United States, along the lines as the business of the railway and the convenience of the public may require, and connect its tracks therewith; all of the above subject to the approval of the proper authorities. Whenever one-fourth of the capital stock of the company so subscribed shall have been paid in, bonds may be issued, in the discretion of the board of directors, to an amount not exceeding the balance of the stock unpaid, which bonds may be secured by mortgage of its franchise and property, real and personal: <i>Provided</i> , That the moneys raised on said
Bonds.	bonds shall be used and expended only for the completion and improvement of said road and the equipment thereof. But this section is subject to the provision that said corporation shall not have or issue any greater number of shares of stock than the nominal value of such shares shall equal the actual and necessary cost of the construction and equipment of such railroad: <i>Provided, however</i> , That an amount of stock equal to the bonds so issued shall be first canceled and adjudged annulled: <i>And provided further</i> , That such stock and bonds may be issued as the work progresses."
<i>Provisos.</i> Use of proceeds.	
Stock limit.	
Stock to be canceled for bonds.	
Issue.	
Meeting of corporators. Vol. 27, p. 330.	Section three shall be amended to read as follows: "SEC. 3. That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any of them refuse or neglect to act, then the majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open in some convenient place in the District of Columbia, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by the corporators, not less than two days, unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed; and the said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in one or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and place where the said books shall be opened; and the subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the said company shall be held to be stockholders: <i>Provided</i> , That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, fifty per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be void; and when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators, and, in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which said meeting notice shall be given in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington and by written notice mailed to each stockholder, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the company, which vote may be cast in person or by proxy."
Stock subscriptions.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Payments.	
First meeting of stockholders.	
Repeal, etc.	SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 3. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 3, 1896.

**CHAP. 331.**—An Act Amending the Act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to appoint an officer of the Navy or the Marine Corps to perform the duties of solicitor and judge-advocate-general, and so forth, and to fix the rank and pay of such officer," and for other purposes.

June 5, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act "to authorize the President to appoint an officer of the Navy or the Marine Corps to perform the duties of solicitor and judge-advocate-general, and so forth, and to fix the rank and pay of such officer," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, is hereby amended by inserting in said Act in lieu of the words "with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain in the Navy, or a colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may be," the words "with the rank and highest pay of a captain in the Navy, or the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may be:" *Provided*, That this amendment shall take effect from July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the date on which the present incumbent entered on duty, and that the amount herein appropriated shall be payable from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy."

Navy.  
Pay of judge-advocate-general increased.  
Vol. 21, p. 164.

*Proviso.*  
To date back.

Received by the President, May 25, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 335.**—An Act Relating to the sale of gas in the District of Columbia.

June 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Washington Gaslight Company of the District of Columbia is authorized to charge and collect, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for illuminating gas furnished to and paid for by private consumers in the District of Columbia, at the rate of not exceeding one dollar and ten cents per thousand cubic feet, until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, after which last-named date the rate shall not exceed one dollar per thousand cubic feet; and that after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the Washington Gaslight Company of the District of Columbia shall furnish to the United States Government and the District of Columbia gas at the rate of one dollar per thousand cubic feet: *Provided*, That if consumers other than the Government shall not pay monthly any gas bill within ten days after the same shall have been presented, said company may charge and collect from said consumer so failing to pay said bill as aforesaid one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet for the gas furnished to said consumer during said month.

District of Columbia.  
Gas, in Washington.  
Price to consumers.

To the Government.

*Proviso.*  
Extra charge if not paid in ten days.

**SEC. 2.** That the Georgetown Gaslight Company, doing business in that part of the District of Columbia formerly known as Georgetown, is authorized to charge and collect, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for illuminating gas furnished to, and paid for, by private consumers in that part of the District of Columbia, at the rate of not exceeding one dollar and thirty-five cents per thousand cubic feet, until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, after which last-named date the rate shall not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet; and that after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the said Georgetown Gaslight Company shall furnish to the United States Government and the District of Columbia gas at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet: *Provided*, That if consumers, other than the Government, shall not pay monthly any gas bill within ten days after the

Gas, in Georgetown.  
Price to consumers.

To the Government.

*Proviso.*  
Extra charge if not paid in ten days.

same shall have been presented, said company may charge and collect from said consumer so failing to pay said bill as aforesaid one dollar and fifty cents per thousand cubic feet for the gas furnished said consumer during said month.

Illuminating power  
required.  
Vol. 18, p. 277.

SEC. 3. That section one of an Act entitled "An Act regulating gas works," approved June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is amended so as to read as follows: "That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the illuminating power of the gas furnished by any gaslight company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia shall be equal to twenty-five candles by the Bunsen photometer, using the Bray slit union burner numbered seven, consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour; and such gas shall not contain more than twenty grains of sulphur in any form in one hundred cubic feet, nor more than five grains of ammonia in any form in one hundred cubic feet, and shall be free of the impurity known as 'sulphureted hydrogen,' said impurity to be determined by passing the gas through a glass vessel containing strips of bibulous paper moistened with a solution of the acetate of lead, and if any discoloration of the test paper is found to have taken place this is to be held conclusive as to the presence of sulphureted hydrogen in the gas. When the illuminating gas supplied by any company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia shall at any one time be of less illuminating power or of less purity than according to the standard just heretofore given, it shall be so reported by the inspector of gas and meters to the company, person, or persons supplying the same, who shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered before the proper tribunal and paid into the treasury of the District of Columbia aforesaid for each and every day during which such violation shall continue: *Provided, however,* That if it shall appear that such deviation from the above-named standards could not have been prevented by ordinary care and prudence, but was occasioned by some unavoidable causes, then the said penalty shall not be enforced."

Penalty for depart-  
ures from standard.

*Proviso.*  
Accidents.

Penalty for using  
unsealed meters.

SEC. 4. That any gas company or person placing a gas meter in service in the District of Columbia that has not been inspected, proved, and sealed, as provided for by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes," for each and every such violation of said Act shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered before the proper tribunal of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That if the United States Inspector of Gas and Meters is unable through press of business, or any accidental cause, to test and inspect and seal meters, proposed to be set, then the company shall be at liberty to place an unsealed gas meter on any premises, the same to be replaced by a sealed meter as soon as sealed meters can be procured from the inspector, not later than forty-eight hours.

*Proviso.*  
Temporary use.

Stock limited.

SEC. 5. That neither the Washington Gaslight Company nor the Georgetown Gaslight Company shall hereafter issue any greater number of shares of stock than shall be equal to the actual cash value of said plants and necessary cost of the construction of future extensions or future enlargement of plants, which cash value and cost of extensions shall first be ascertained and authorized upon petition therefor to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the chief justice and the justices thereof shall prescribe; also if either of the said corporations shall desire hereafter to issue bonds upon their property, secured by mortgage or otherwise, upon petition therefor to said court, setting forth the necessity thereof and the amount of stock issued and outstanding, it may and shall be lawful for said court, or the chief justice and justices thereof, as the case may be, or one of them, upon public notice, to be prescribed by the rules of said court, to permit the issuance of such bonds and mortgage as desired: *Provided,* That the amount of stock and bonds issued shall not exceed the actual cash

Bonds.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of stock and  
bonds.



value of said plants and the cost of such extensions or enlargement of plants: *And provided further*, That the Washington Gaslight Company is hereby authorized to issue such additional amount of capital stock as will provide for the conversion into such stock of its outstanding certificates of indebtedness, which conversion of said certificates is hereby authorized to an amount not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars.

Conversion of certificates.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 336.**—An Act Granting the Flagstaff and Canyon Railroad Company right of way for railroad purposes through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in northern Arizona.

June 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Flagstaff and Canyon Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Arizona Territory, is authorized to construct and maintain a railroad over and through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three), said railroad to enter the said Grand Canyon Forest Reserve at or near Moqui Station, Coconino County, Arizona, and to run thence by the most practicable route to a point at or near Cameron Ranch, near the Grand Canyon of the Colorado; said right of way to be granted subject to the rights, privileges, rules, and restrictions of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railway company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted.

Flagstaff and Canyon Railroad Company granted right of way Grand Canyon Forest Reserve, Ariz. Vol. 27, p. 1064.

Location.

Privileges, etc.  
Vol. 18, p. 482.

*Proviso.*  
Timber.

Approved, June 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 337.**—An Act Defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of "filled cheese."

June 6, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purposes of this Act, the word "cheese" shall be understood to mean the food product known as cheese, and which is made from milk or cream and without the addition of butter, or any animal, vegetable, or other oils or fats foreign to such milk or cream, with or without additional coloring matter.

Filled cheese.  
Definition of cheese.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this Act certain substances and compounds shall be known and designated as "filled cheese," namely: All substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetable or any other oils, or compounds foreign to such milk, and made in imitation or semblance of cheese.

Definition of filled cheese.

SEC. 3. That special taxes are imposed as follows:

Special taxes.

Manufacturers of filled cheese shall pay four hundred dollars for each and every factory per annum. Every person, firm, or corporation who manufactures filled cheese for sale shall be deemed a manufacturer of filled cheese. Wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Every person, firm, or corporation who sells or offers for sale filled cheese in the original manufacturer's packages for resale, or to retail dealers as hereinafter defined, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer in filled cheese. But any manufacturer of filled cheese who has given the required bond and paid the required

Manufacturers.

Wholesale dealers.

special tax, and who sells only filled cheese of his own production, at the place of manufacture, in the original packages, to which the tax-paid stamps are affixed, shall not be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale dealer in filled cheese on account of such sales.

Retail dealers.

Special tax laws made applicable.  
R. S., secs. 3232-3241,  
3243, pp. 621, 622.

Retail dealers in filled cheese shall pay twelve dollars per annum. Every person who sells filled cheese at retail, not for resale, and for actual consumption, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in filled cheese, and sections thirty-two hundred and thirty-two, thirty-two hundred and thirty-three, thirty-two hundred and thirty-four, thirty-two hundred and thirty-five, thirty-two hundred and thirty-six, thirty-two hundred and thirty-seven, thirty-two hundred and thirty-eight, thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine, thirty-two hundred and forty, thirty-two hundred and forty-one, thirty-two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States are, so far as applicable, made to extend to and include and apply to the special taxes imposed by this section and to the persons, firms, or corporations upon whom they are imposed: *Provided*, That all special taxes under this Act shall become due on the first day of July in every year, or on commencing any manufacture, trade, or business on which said tax is imposed. In the latter case the tax shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability to the special tax commences to the first day of July following.

*Provido.*

Payable July 1.

Fractions of a year.

Penalties for not paying tax.  
Manufacturers.

SEC. 4. That every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the business of a manufacturer of filled cheese without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than four hundred dollars and not more than three thousand dollars; and every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the business of a wholesale dealer in filled cheese without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; and every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the business of a retail dealer in filled cheese without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable for the payment of the tax, be fined not less than forty nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

Wholesale dealers.

Retail dealers.

Regulations of manufacturers.

SEC. 5. That every manufacturer of filled cheese shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns of materials and products, shall put up such signs and affix such number to his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation require. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue, and in a penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars; and the amount of said bond may be increased from time to time, and additional sureties required, at the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any manufacturer of filled cheese who fails to comply with the provisions of this section or with the regulations herein authorized, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

Bond.

Punishment for violations.

To be packed in new wooden packages, marked, stamped, and branded.

SEC. 6. That filled cheese shall be packed by the manufacturers in wooden packages only, not before used for that purpose, and marked, stamped, and branded with the words "filled cheese" in black-faced letters not less than two inches in length, in a circle in the center of the top and bottom of the cheese; and in black-faced letters of not less than two inches in length in line from the top to the bottom of the cheese, on the side in four places equidistant from each other; and the package containing such cheese shall be marked in the same manner, and in the same number of places, and in the same description of letters as above provided for the marking of the cheese; and all sales or

consignments made by manufacturers of filled cheese to wholesale dealers in filled cheese or to exporters of filled cheese shall be in original stamped packages. Retail dealers in filled cheese shall sell only from original stamped packages, and shall pack the filled cheese when sold in suitable wooden or paper packages, which shall be marked and branded in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Every person who knowingly sells or offers to sell, or delivers or offers to deliver, filled cheese in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages, marked and branded as hereinbefore provided and as above described, or who packs in any package or packages filled cheese in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any package or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall upon conviction thereof be fined for each and every offense not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

To be retailed from original packages.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 7. That all retail and wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall display in a conspicuous place in his or their sales room a sign bearing the words "Filled cheese sold here" in black-faced letters not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, with the name and number of the revenue district in which his or their business is conducted; and any wholesale or retail dealer in filled cheese who fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined for each and every offense not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Dealers' signs.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 8. That every manufacturer of filled cheese shall securely affix, by pasting on each package containing filled cheese manufactured by him, a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and State in which it is situated, these words: "Notice.—The manufacturer of the filled cheese herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of filled cheese who neglects to affix such label to any package containing filled cheese made by him or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package, shall be fined fifty dollars for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.

Label for manufacturer.

Form.

Penalty for failure to affix label.

SEC. 9. That upon all filled cheese which shall be manufactured there shall be assessed and collected a tax of one cent per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps; and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this section.

Tax one cent a pound on manufacture.

Stamps.  
R. S., secs. 3369-3376,  
pp. 659-661.

SEC. 10. That whenever any manufacturer of filled cheese sells or removes for sale or consumption any filled cheese upon which the tax is required to be paid by stamps, without paying such tax, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal.

Tax assessed on filled cheese sold unstamped.

SEC. 11. That all filled cheese as herein defined imported from foreign countries shall, in addition to any import duty imposed on the same, pay an internal-revenue tax of eight cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps; and such imported filled cheese and the packages containing the same shall be stamped, marked, and

Additional tax on imported filled cheese.

branded, as in the case of filled cheese manufactured in the United States.

Penalty for purchasing if not stamped, etc.

SEC. 12. That any person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese which has not been branded or stamped according to law, or which is contained in packages not branded or marked according to law, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each such offense.

Penalty for purchasing from manufacturer not having paid special tax.

SEC. 13. That every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese from any manufacturer or importer who has not paid the special tax herein provided for shall be liable, for each offense, to a penalty of one hundred dollars and to a forfeiture of all articles so purchased or received, or of the full value thereof.

Destroying stamps.

Penalty for neglect.

SEC. 14. That whenever any stamped package containing filled cheese is emptied it shall be the duty of the person in whose hands the same is to destroy the stamps thereon; and any person who willfully neglects or refuses so to do shall, for each such offense, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than six months.

Tests if deleterious to health.

SEC. 15. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to have applied scientific tests, and to decide whether any substances used in the manufacture of filled cheese contain ingredients deleterious to health. But in case of doubt or contest his decision in this class of cases may be appealed from to a board hereby constituted for the purpose, and composed of the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and the decision of this board shall be final in the premises.

Appeals.

Destruction of untaxed and deleterious filled cheese.

SEC. 16. That all packages of filled cheese subject to tax under this Act that shall be found without stamps or marks as herein provided, and all filled cheese intended for human consumption which contains ingredients adjudged as hereinbefore provided to be deleterious to the public health, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Recovery of fines.

SEC. 17. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by this Act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Regulations.

SEC. 18. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful regulations for the carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

To take effect in ninety days.

SEC. 19. That this Act shall go into effect on the ninetieth day after its passage, and all wooden packages containing ten or more pounds of filled cheese found on the premises of any dealer on and after the ninetieth day succeeding the date of the passage of this Act, shall be deemed to be taxable under section nine of this Act, and shall be taxed, and shall have affixed thereto the stamps, marks, and brands required by this Act or by regulations made pursuant to this Act; and for the purpose of securing the affixing of the stamps, marks, and brands required by this Act, the filled cheese shall be regarded as having been manufactured and sold or removed from the manufactory for consumption or use on or after the day this Act takes effect; and such stock on hand at the time of the taking effect of this Act may be stamped, marked, and branded under special regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may authorize the holder of such packages to mark and brand the same and to affix thereto the proper tax-paid stamps.

Affixing stamps, etc.

Approved, June 6, 1896.

June 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 338.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any

moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

**GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES:** For construction of fortifications, two million five hundred thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of necessary buildings connected therewith: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for materials and work for construction of fortifications, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an additional sum in the aggregate not to exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Gun and mortar batteries.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Limit.  
Sites, etc.

**SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES:** For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, five hundred thousand dollars.

**PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS:** For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, fifty thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Plans.  
Sea walls.

**SEA WALLS AND EMBANKMENTS:** For construction of sea walls and embankments, seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE:** For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

**ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS:** The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by manufacture, or by purchase after due advertisement, the following:

Armament.  
New orders.

Oil tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and forgings for one type sixteen-inch gun, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture, and including all parts of each caliber, one million two hundred and five thousand and thirty-eight dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-four cents per pound;

Steel for guns.

Carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch calibers, one million one hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Limit of price.

Carriages.

Steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Mortars.

Carriages for mounting steel mortars of twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars;

Carriages.

Steel deck-piercing and other shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Steel shells.

Steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

Steel shot.

In all, three million seven hundred and seventy thousand and seventy-six dollars: *Provided*, That the following sums, to meet payments as they become due for the aforementioned objects under armament of fortifications, are hereby appropriated, namely:

*Proviso.*  
Payments.

For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, twelve-inch, and sixteen-inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture, and including all parts of each caliber, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Steel for guns.

For carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Carriages.

For steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, three hundred thousand dollars;

Mortars.

For carriages for mounting steel mortars of twelve-inch caliber, two hundred thousand dollars;

Carriages.

Steel shell.	For steel deck-piercing and other shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars;
Steel shot.	For steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, two million and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Seacoast guns at Army Gun Factory.	For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the Army Gun Factory, three hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
Contract guns. Vol. 28, pp. 319, 770.	For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Expenses of tests.	For necessary expenses, other than for powder and projectiles, incident to the test and inspection of the twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch, and twenty-five twelve-inch guns provided under the fortifications Acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as provided for by said Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand dollars.
Rapid-fire guns.	For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts and ammunition, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Machine guns.	For machine guns of American manufacture, including fifteen thousand dollars for purchase of machine guns of approved musket caliber, of American manufacture, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Steel field guns.	For steel field guns of three and two-tenths inch caliber, fifty thousand dollars.
Carriages.	For carriages for field-gun batteries, one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.
Field mortars.	For steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, fifteen thousand and forty dollars.
Carriages, etc.	For carriages and platforms for steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, including implements and equipments, six thousand and sixty dollars.
Siege rifles.	For steel breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Siege howitzers.	For steel breech-loading rifled howitzers, siege, of seven-inch caliber, thirty thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.
Carriages, rifles, and howitzers.	For carriages, limbers, implements, and equipments for steel breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, and for steel breech-loading rifled howitzers of seven-inch caliber, one hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Siege mortars.	For siege breech-loading mortars, steel, of seven-inch caliber, forty thousand six hundred dollars.
Carriages.	For carriages and platforms for siege breech-loading mortars, steel, including implements and equipments, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
Sights and fuses.	For sights for cannon, ten thousand dollars. For fuses and primers for cannon, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Inspecting instruments, etc.	For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, one thousand dollars.
Powder and projectiles.	For powder for issue to service, including metallic cartridge cases for cannon, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. For projectiles, including shrapnel, for issue to the service, fifty thousand dollars. For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
Plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.
Investigating smokeless powders, etc.	For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the ordnance storekeeper now on duty in Washington as disbursing officer and
Ordnance storekeeper to rank as major. Vol. 22, p. 52.	

assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, shall hereafter have the rank of major.

**PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY:** For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving ground.  
Maintenance.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eight thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For purchase of ties for repair of railroad tracks, three thousand dollars.

Repairs to track.

**WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS:** For enlargement and improvement of gun-carriage plant, including the purchase and setting up of an additional one hundred and fifty horsepower steam engine, resetting and necessary enlargement of boilers, steam-heating arrangements for new setting-up shop, foundry, and foundry-extension machine shop, and necessary new machine tools and appliances, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.  
Gun-carriage plant.

For rebuilding and enlarging the arsenal wharf upon the Charles River, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Wharf.

**WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK:** For increasing the present water-service system to supply post and shops with pure drinking water, three thousand one hundred and five dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.  
Water service.

For filling and grading grounds, construction of necessary roads to shops, and covering the same with granite paving, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Grounds.

**BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA:** For construction of gun platforms, for material, grading, and laying of spur track to platform, and for firing butt, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Benicia Arsenal.  
Platform, etc.

**BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION:** To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said Board, the Board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.  
Purchases, tests, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 480.  
Civilian member.

Expenses.

Tests.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.  
Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Counterpoise carriage.  
Contract with J. A. Howell for tests, etc.

To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, in its discretion, to procure and test one ten-inch counterpoise carriage of the type patented by Commodore J. A. Howell, United States Navy, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to contract with the licensee of said Howell patents for said carriage, without advertising, which shall be constructed according to the plans and specifications prepared by said J. A. Howell, and said carriage shall be capable of an all-round fire, and the details of said plan may be modified, changed, and improved in the discretion of the contractors: *Provided*, That the ten-inch carriage herein authorized to be contracted for shall be subjected to the same tests that the Buffington-Crozier ten-inch carriage will be subjected to with respect to ease of maneuvering, rapidity of firing, of traversing, and raising to the firing position; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of said Howell ten-inch carriage, including the erection of foundations and platform, the expense incident to its mounting, and the ammunition for its test. Eighty-five per centum of the amount herein appropriated shall be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, and the remainder upon the completion and test of said carriage by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and the work found to be done according to contract.

*Proviso.*  
Nature of tests.

Amount.

Payments.

Emery's elevating gun carriage.  
Vol. 27, p. 475.

That in the Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes, approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the paragraph beginning with the words "Of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars" and providing for terms of payment for the twelve inch elevating gun carriage to be contracted for with A. H. Emery under the provisions of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Manner of payments changed.

Of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars to be paid for the carriage and its foundations, eighty-five per centum shall be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, in accordance with the proposals submitted by A. H. Emery to the Board in his letter of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. And no bond shall be required for the return of this money if the carriage is not accepted, nor shall the said Emery be required to return the money paid, and the carriage shall belong to the United States when the tests are completed. The balance of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be paid as soon as said carriage shall have been completed in all respects according to contract and shall also have undergone and endured a test satisfactory to the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. Of the twenty thousand dollars to be paid for the testing of the carriage three-eighths shall be paid the contractor when the preliminary tests are completed, and the other five-eighths shall be paid to him proportionally as the fifty rounds for proof are furnished. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a supplemental contract with the contractor for this carriage, for the supply by him of a loading apparatus to go with and belong to the carriage and to be furnished therewith as a part thereof; and the carriage shall be so constructed that a part of the work of recoil can be used for the horizontal traverse of the carriage and the working of the loading apparatus; and the payment for the work so furnished under this supplementary contract shall be ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be due and payable when said loading apparatus is completed in all respects according to contract, and shall also have undergone and endured said test hereinbefore mentioned, to make which payment the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Contract for auxiliary loading apparatus.

Payments.



To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification to procure and test one eight-inch caliber high-power gun, cast in one piece, on the plan of R. J. Gatling; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to contract with said Gatling for said gun, without advertisement, which gun shall be constructed according to the plans and specifications prepared by said Gatling, and under his supervision, and to be subjected to the same test now applied to the built-up gun of the same caliber, and the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay for said gun; of which sum eighty-five per centum shall be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, in accordance with the contract to be entered into between the Secretary of War and the said Gatling, and the remainder upon the completion and test of said gun: *Provided*, That before said contract is entered into, the plans and specifications for said gun shall be deposited with the Secretary of War, which plans and specifications may be modified, in the discretion of said Gatling, from time to time as the work progresses: *And provided further*, That the said gun shall conform in general form and dimensions to modern ordnance, and shall not therefor differ materially in form and dimensions from service guns, in order that it may admit of being mounted on a service carriage and in a service emplacement or fortification.

High-power gun,  
cast in one piece.  
Contract with R. J.  
Gatling for tests, etc.

Payments.

*Provisos.*  
Submission of plans,  
etc.

Requirements.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: Repair and maintenance of wharf: For twenty fender piles, four hundred dollars; forty thousand feet of docking, three inches by eight feet, laid, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; repair freight house, painting house and roof, two hundred dollars; fifty chairs for waiting room, seventy-five dollars; fuel for heating same, forty dollars; oil and supplies for lighting same, twenty-five dollars; six cuspidors for same, six dollars; closet for same with fixtures complete, one hundred dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, policing wharf, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
Repairs, etc., wharf.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For one hundred feet of bulkhead retaining wall, to protect road bed south end of Main street from sea, one thousand dollars; two thousand two hundred and ninety-four square yards vitrified brick pavement, with gutters and drains, complete, for Main street, south end, seven thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents; six thousand five hundred feet two-inch by twelve-inch by sixteen-foot boards, for sidewalks, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; two thousand feet three-inch by four-inch by sixteen-foot scantling, for sidewalks, thirty dollars; three hundred pounds of cut nails, for sidewalks, six dollars; one laborer, driver of cart; policing streets, four hundred and eighty dollars; eight street lamps with posts complete, forty dollars; oil and supplies for street lamps, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; one laborer to care for lamps, three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Repairs of roads, etc.

Maintenance of sewer system: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; coal, six hundred dollars; waste, oil, and pump repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, three hundred dollars; six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sewer system.  
*Post*, p. 472.

Approved, June 6, 1896.

Jané 6, 1896.

**CHAP. 339.**—An Act Amending and extending the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act approving with amendments the funding Act of Arizona," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Arizona.  
Refunding of all out-  
standing obligations  
authorized.  
Vol. 26, p. 179; Vol.  
28, p. 224.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, authorizing the funding of certain indebtedness of the Territory of Arizona, are hereby amended and extended so as to authorize the funding of all outstanding obligations of said Territory, and the counties, municipalities, and school districts thereof, as provided in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and all outstanding bonds, warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness of the Territory of Arizona, and the counties, municipalities, and school districts thereof, heretofore authorized by legislative enactments of said Territory bearing a higher rate of interest than is authorized by the aforesaid funding Act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and which said bonds, warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness have been sold or exchanged in good faith in compliance with the terms of the acts of the legislature by which they were authorized, shall be funded, with the interest thereon which has accrued and may accrue until funded into the lower interest-bearing bonds as provided by this Act.

Confirmation of  
funded bonds, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness heretofore funded by the loan commission of Arizona under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, are hereby declared to be valid and legal for the purposes for which they were issued and funded; and all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness heretofore issued under the authority of the legislature of said Territory, as hereinbefore authorized to be funded, are hereby confirmed, approved, and validated, and may be funded as in this Act provided until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to make the Government of the United States liable or responsible for the payment of any of said bonds, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness by this Act approved, confirmed, and made valid, and authorized to be funded.

Refunding permit-  
ted until Jan. 1, 1897.

*Proviso.*  
Non liability of  
United States.

Approved, June 6, 1896.

June 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 370.**—An Act To regulate mail matter of the fourth class.

Postal service.  
Fourth-class matter  
defined.  
Vol. 20, p. 360.

Limit of weight.  
Exceptions.  
Congressional docu-  
ments.  
Printed or written  
official matter.

Obscene, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3893, p. 758.

Lotteries, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of anyone engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or printed or written official matter emanating from any of the Departments of the Government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared nonmailable under the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Approved, June 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 371.**—An Act To expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages not exceeding five hundred dollars in value.

June 8, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That articles, not merchandise intended for sale, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, imported in packages not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight, in vessels of the United States, may be specially delivered to and appraised at the public stores, and the entry thereof liquidated by the collector under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and after such appraisement and liquidation may be delivered, upon payment of the liquidated duties under the bond provided for in this Act, to express companies or other duly incorporated inland carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise between the several ports in the United States: *Provided*, That not more than one such consignment to one ultimate consignee from the same consignor shall be imported in any one vessel: *And provided*, That the original appraisement of and liquidation of duties on such importations shall be final against the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, except in the case of manifest clerical errors, as provided for in section twenty-four of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to explosives, or any article the importation of which is prohibited by law.

**SEC. 2.** That such express companies or other inland carriers shall be responsible to the United States under bond for the safe delivery of such articles to the ultimate consignee: *Provided*, That if any package shall not be delivered to the ultimate consignee by the express company or other inland carrier, and shall be returned to the collector of the port where such articles are entered under the provisions of this Act within ninety days from the date of importation intact, the collector shall take charge of such package and dispose of it as unclaimed merchandise, and the duties, including additional duties, if any, under section seven of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, paid shall be refunded by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the express company or other inland carriers shall be relieved of any liability therefor under its bond; and before any express company or other inland carrier shall be permitted to receive and transport any such articles they shall become bound to the United States in such bonds, in such form and amount, and with such conditions not inconsistent with law as the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

**SEC. 3.** That articles transported under the provisions of this Act shall be corded and sealed in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the collector of the port of first arrival shall retain in his office a permanent record of such merchandise so forwarded.

**SEC. 4.** That such packages may be consigned to and entered by the agents of the express company or other inland carrier or steamship company, who shall at the time of entry state the ultimate consignee, and in all cases where a certified or other invoice is now required by law such invoice may be attached to or inclosed in the package, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the delivery of such articles to the express company or other inland carrier shall not be delayed because of the nonarrival of the triplicate invoice, but the ultimate consignee shall be liable for any increased duty found due on reliquidation, if any, after receipt of said merchandise from the express company or other inland carrier or steamship company making entry under this Act; and the provisions of section twenty-eight hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to importations under this Act.

Approved, June 8, 1896.

Customs.  
Special delivery of  
imported articles not  
exceeding \$500 in  
value.

*Provisos.*  
Single consignments.  
Appraisement final.

Errors.  
Vol. 26, p. 140.  
Prohibited articles  
not affected.

Responsibility of  
carriers.  
*Proviso.*  
Disposal of unclaimed  
packages.

Vol. 26, p. 134.

Liability of carriers.

Transportation  
bond.

Sealing, etc.

Record.

Consignment to car-  
rier.

Invoices.

Delivery.

Increased duty, etc.

R. S., sec. 2857, p. 553.

June 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 372.**—An Act To authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Baltimore and Washington Transit Company may extend road into the District.

Location.

*Proviso.*  
Use of Spring road.

Contracts to run over tracks of other companies, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Condemnation for right of way.

*Proviso.*  
Public use.

May construct railway.

Motive power.

*Provisos.*  
Overhead trolleys.

Right to cease July 1, 1899.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, and by amended charter by act of the legislature of Maryland, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and is hereby, authorized to extend its road from its present charter terminus at Takoma Park, Maryland, into and within the District of Columbia, commencing at the northeastern boundary line of the District of Columbia, on Spring road in Takoma Park subdivision, westerly along said road to the line of Tahoe street extended, west along the line of said street to Blair road, and thence northwesterly, following public highways, to a junction with the Brightwood Railway, along a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the right of use of Spring road authorized herein shall cease and determine when highways contiguous thereto and shown upon the recorded highway-extension plans shall have been opened, in which case the route of the said company shall be upon said highways, as may be approved by the said Commissioners, in lieu of Spring road.

**SEC. 2.** That the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company and the Brightwood Railway Company shall have the power to make any contracts or agreements that they may deem necessary to enable the said companies to run the cars of each or either company over the tracks of the other company, and also to contract for and use the power of each or either company to propel the cars of the other company; that said extension of the transit company from the District of Columbia line to a junction with the tracks of the Brightwood Railway Company, near Fifth and Umatilla streets, in Takoma Park, District of Columbia, shall be commenced within six months and completed within one year from the passage of this Act.

**SEC. 3.** That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, or upon which any necessary buildings may be required to be located, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding thirty feet in width, for its roadway, and of so much as may be necessary for buildings, and so forth, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes: *Provided,* That the land acquired by such agreement or condemnation for right of way for tracks within the limits of streets of the recorded highway-extension plans shall be dedicated to the District of Columbia for a public right of way before the company shall lay its tracks on such land; and that such right of way shall not be less than thirty feet in width for double tracks nor twenty feet in width for single track.

**SEC. 4.** That the said Baltimore and Washington Transit Company shall be empowered to construct, maintain, equip, and operate a single or double track street railway over the said line, with all necessary buildings, switches, machinery, appliances, appurtenances, and other devices necessary to operate the same by cable, electricity, compressed air, storage battery, or other motive power, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the right of said company to use an overhead single trolley on a street or part of a street shall cease six months after the date of the approval of an Act of Congress appropriating money for or otherwise authorizing the paving of the roadway of such street or part of street, except in connection with continuous track rails: *And provided further,* That the right of said company to use an overhead single trolley in any public space in the District of Columbia, except in connection with continuous track rails, shall in any event cease on July first, eighteen hundred and

ninety-nine. Said railway to be constructed of good material, with grooved rails of approved pattern, and in a neat and substantial manner, subject to the supervision and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; the standard gauge to be used and the surfaces of the tracks to conform to the grades of the streets established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and where the tracks lie within the streets of the District of Columbia the same to be paved between the rails and two feet outside thereof with such material and in such manner as shall be approved by the said Commissioners, and kept in repair by the said railway company.

SEC. 5. That said railway shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner. The plans of construction, rails, electrical and mechanical appliances, conduits and stations, and location of stations and tracks, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said company having first obtained the written permission of the District Commissioners therefor, may make all necessary trenches and excavations and place therein the machinery and devices necessary to the operation of said railway. When said trenches and excavations are open they shall be thoroughly protected to prevent accident, and shall be closed within a reasonable time and the disturbed pavement relaid, all to the satisfaction of said Commissioners. The said company shall, at its own expense, in a good and substantial manner, make all changes to pipes, conduits, and other underground constructions rendered necessary by the construction of said railway. Said company shall be liable for any damage to pipes or other underground constructions caused by the passage of its cars over the same, or by electric currents used in the propulsion of its cars. The said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad, deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia such sum as the Commissioners of said District may deem necessary to defray any expense that may be incurred by the District of Columbia in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railway, and to make good any damage done by said company or any of its contracting agents to any public work or construction. An account of the disbursement of such deposit or deposits shall be made to said company, and any balance due them shall be returned upon the completion of the work to defray the cost of which the money was deposited.

SEC. 6. That whenever the roadway of any street occupied by the said railway company is widened, one-half of the cost of widening and improvement of such widened part shall be charged to the said railway company and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying or repairing pavements lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof is collectible under the provisions of section five of the Act entitled "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade of any avenue, street, or highway occupied by said railway, or from altering and improving streets, avenues, and highways, and the sewers thereof. In such event it shall be the duty of said company to change its said railway and the pavement so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been established.

SEC. 8. That the said company in conjunction with the said Brightwood Railway may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the route aforesaid and the route of the said Brightwood Railway within the District of Columbia, or any part thereof, between the termini of said railroad within said District, and shall sell tickets at the rate of six for twenty-five cents.

SEC. 9. That said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes on personal property, for each fiscal year, four per centum

Material, etc.

Gauge, etc.

Construction.

Changes to pipes, etc.

Deposit for expenses of inspection, etc.

Improvements to roadways.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Altering grades, etc.

Fares.

Tickets.

Tax on gross earnings.

Real estate.  
*Proviso.*  
 Tracks, etc., not real  
 estate.  
 Annual report.

of its gross earnings under this franchise upon its traffic for the preceding year derived from the operation thereof within the District of Columbia, which amount shall be paid to the collector of taxes at the times and in manner that other taxes are or may be payable, and subject to the same penalty in case of arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof in the same manner as is or may be provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes, and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of any and all assessments upon its personal property in the District of Columbia used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway; but its real estate in said District shall be taxed as other real estate therein: *Provided*, That its tracks, machinery, and devices shall not be considered real estate for the purpose of taxation.

SEC. 10. That the said company shall, on or before the first day of February of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from whatever source and on whatever account for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia. The report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of the company, and if said report is not made within the time specified herein said company shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Bonds, etc.

SEC. 11. That the said corporation may issue bonds or other evidence of debt, to be secured by mortgage of its railroad properties and franchise within the District of Columbia, or by deed of trust thereon, but not to an amount greater than the cost of construction and equipment. It may own, purchase, lease, and sell real estate for the purposes of operating said road.

Limit.

Commencement and  
 completion.

SEC. 12. That said company shall commence the construction of its said railway within six months from the approval of this Act, and said railway shall be open for traffic, with its switches and turn-outs, and with cars running thereon for the accommodation of passengers, within one year from the date of the approval of this Act.

Deposit of guaranty.

SEC. 13. That the said railway company shall deposit with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, the sum of one thousand dollars, within sixty days from the passage of this Act, as a guaranty that it will commence and complete its road within the time herein limited. And unless said sum of one thousand dollars is so deposited within sixty days from the passage of this Act, all rights, franchises, and privileges hereby granted shall immediately cease and determine, and this charter shall be null and void. Should the said railway company fail to commence or complete the construction of its road within the limit of time prescribed by this Act, said sum of one thousand dollars shall be forfeited by the said railway company, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes with the United States Treasurer to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts.

Forfeit.

Regulations.

Penalty for violat-  
 ing.

SEC. 14. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to rate of speed, schedule for running cars, mode of use of tracks, and removal of ice and snow as, in their judgment, the interest and convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or agents of said company willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation, said company shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Amendment.

SEC. 15. That Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 8, 1896.

**CHAP. 373.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

#### STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items, not including the foregoing, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

**SURVEY AND EXAMINATION, NICARAGUA CANAL:** Nicaraguan Canal Commission: To enable the Secretary of State to pay an additional allowance as compensation to the members of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission appointed under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as well as to meet a deficiency in the sum heretofore appropriated for the purposes of the Commission, six thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Nicaraguan Canal Commission. Additional pay, etc. Vol. 28, p. 948.

**RELIEF OF SUBJECTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS:** To pay out of humane consideration, and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as follows:

Foreign Governments. Claims of subjects.

To the Italian Government for full indemnity to the heirs of three of its subjects who were riotously killed, and to two others who were injured, in the State of Colorado by residents of that State, ten thousand dollars.

Italy.

To the Government of Great Britain, as full indemnity to certain British subjects, as follows:

Great Britain.

To James Bain, who was assaulted and injured in the State of Louisiana by residents of that State, one thousand dollars;

To Frederick B. Dawson, wife and daughter, for loss of property and bodily injuries inflicted in the State of Nebraska by residents of that State, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

To the German Government, as full indemnity to the family of George Pauls, a German subject, mate of the German bark Edward Pens, whose death was alleged to have been caused by carelessness in working the United States revenue-cutter Colfax in the harbor of Wilmington, North Carolina, two thousand dollars.

Germany.

**REIMBURSEMENT OF A. WATT AND E. A. MITCHELL:** To reimburse A. Watt and E. A. Mitchell, of Newcastle, New South Wales, for losses sustained by each through the payment of certain drafts illegally drawn on the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury by George T. Baggs, late United States commercial agent at Newcastle, New South Wales, and purporting to be on account of the business of the United States Government, aggregating one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents, together with interest thereon to date of final settlement of the claims by the Treasury Department.

A. Watt and E. A. Mitchell. Reimbursement.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

**SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim for the fiscal years as follows:

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six hundred and four dollars and seventy cents.

Interpreters to legations.

**SALARIES INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Salaries interpreters to legations," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five dollars and seventy-six cents.

Contingent expenses, missions.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, foreign missions, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Loss by exchange, missions.

**LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE:** To pay amounts due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Loss by exchange, diplomatic service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

Pan-American Medical Congress.  
Distributing reports.  
Vol. 27, p. 591.

**PAN-AMERICAN MEDICAL CONGRESS:** To meet the expense of distribution of printed report of the transactions of the first Pan-American Medical Congress, at Washington, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be appropriated out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the entertainment of the delegates provided by the sundry civil Act, March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES:** To pay The John L. Murphy Publishing Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, for publishing death notices in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one dollar and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

**STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for steam launch for legation at Constantinople for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.

Eliza Jaqua Gray.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO ELIZA JAQUA GRAY:** To pay Mrs. Eliza Jaqua Gray, widow of Isaac P. Gray, late United States minister to the Republic of Mexico, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Negro colonists in Mexico.  
Expenses of return.  
Ante, p. 18.

**TRANSPORTATION OF NEGROES IN MEXICO TO THEIR HOMES IN ALABAMA:** For payment of cost of transportation furnished by certain railway companies in connection with the failure of the scheme for the colonization of negroes in Mexico, necessitating their return to their homes in Alabama, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight of this session, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Bringing home remains of ministers, etc.

**TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Transporting the remains of diplomatic officers, consuls, and consular clerks to their homes for interment, seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-six cents.

Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of sales of condemned property, etc., to be paid from proceeds.

That from the proceeds of sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind, before being deposited into the Treasury, either as miscellaneous receipts on account of "proceeds of Government property" or to the credit of the appropriations to which such proceeds are by law authorized to be made, there may be paid the expenses of such sales, as approved by the accounting officers of the Treasury, so as to require only the net proceeds of such sales to be deposited into the Treasury, either as miscellaneous receipts or to the credit of such appropriations, as the case may be.



**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:** For the purchase of one press and one separating machine for use in sealing and separating securities, two thousand dollars.

United States securities.  
Press, etc.

**EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:** For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

National currency expenses.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, thirty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty cents.

Distinctive paper, etc.

**RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS:** The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury.

Minor coins.  
Reissue, etc.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract; and all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not; for the fiscal years as follows:

Public buildings.  
Furniture, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty cents.

Fuel, lights, and water.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** To pay amounts found due appraisers of customs and others on account of the appropriation for "Expenses of local appraisers' meetings," being for the fiscal years as follows:

Local appraisers' meetings.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine hundred and twenty dollars and thirty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

**SUPPLIES FOR NATIVE INHABITANTS, ALASKA:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for supplies for native inhabitants, Alaska, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Alaska.  
Supplies to natives.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

World's Columbian  
Exposition.  
Government Board  
of Control.

BOARD OF CONTROL, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, on account of the appropriation for "Expenses, Government Board of Control, World's Columbian Exposition," two hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Thomas W. Palmer.  
*Ante*, p. 20.

To enable Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Commission, to make payment for all claims now due and outstanding against said Commission, six thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-seven cents, which shall be in full for all such claims.

Thomas J. Hobbs.  
Credit for disallowed  
expenses under silver  
act.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF THOMAS J. HOBBS: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents, disbursed by him under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury from the appropriation for expenses of Treasury notes, Act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for salaries of additional employees appointed under said Act, which amount was disallowed by the accounting officers under the provisions of section four of the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Vol. 26, p. 289.

Vol. 22, p. 255.

Collecting customs  
revenue.

CUSTOMS SERVICE: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriations for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Oresampling works.  
Purchase of land,  
etc., El Paso, Tex.,  
Northport, Wash., and  
Bonner's Ferry,  
Idaho.  
Vol. 28, p. 933.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to expend, from the appropriation for collecting the revenue from customs, to provide for the purchase of the necessary land, and for the construction and equipment of sampling works thereon, or for the leasing of suitable buildings and equipment for the sampling and assaying of imported silver ores and other ores containing lead at El Paso, Texas; Northport, Washington; and Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and at such other ports as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the interests of the revenue demand, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, to be available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in case of importation of said ores at ports at which no facilities are provided, to send a portion thereof to any port having said facilities, at which port said portion may be sampled and assayed. The collector at the port of importation shall thereupon liquidate the entry upon said assay. In no instance, however, shall a less portion than one-fifth of any importation of ores be sampled and assayed.

*Proviso.*  
Assaying sample  
ores.

S. R. Fowle and Son.  
Refund of duty on  
salt.

REFUND TO S. R. FOWLE AND SON: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to refund to S. R. Fowle and Son, Washington, North Carolina, the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eight cents, to reimburse them for tariff exacted and collected from them February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by A. Mayo, deputy collector of customs, Washington, North Carolina, on cargo of salt imported in schooner Cora from Saint Kitts, West Indies, to Washington, North Carolina.

Contingent expenses,  
newspapers, etc.

NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Newspapers and books," twenty-one dollars and thirty-three cents.

Helena, Mont.  
Assay office.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For wages of workmen, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury

on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, assay office at Helena," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one dollar and fifty-eight cents.

**STATIONERY:** To pay amount due White, Corbin and Company, Rockville, Connecticut, for envelopes furnished the Treasury Department during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-nine cents. Contingent expenses, stationery.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Stationery," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

**MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE:** For maintenance and ordinary expenses of the Marine-Hospital Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in addition to the tonnage tax appropriated by Act of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, made necessary by deductions from gross tonnage of vessels of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars. Marine-Hospital Service.  
Vol. 23, p. 57.

**BUILDING FOR GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT, EXPOSITION AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA:** The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, all of the right, title, claim, and interest of the United States in and to the building erected for the Government exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition recently held in said city. Atlanta, Ga.  
Transfer of Government Exposition Building to.  
Vol. 23, p. 421.

**LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay off and discharge certain tax liens on real property on Cox street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, formerly owned by W. J. Fletcher and now belonging to the United States, two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required. Lands, etc.

**REPORT UPON EXPLOSIVES:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate and report upon the importation, use, transportation, and manufacture of high and low explosives, with the view of securing by legislation greater security to life and property, authority is hereby granted to use the balance of the appropriation of four thousand dollars made for this object by the sundry civil Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, remaining unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, amounting to two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars. Report on explosives.  
Balance available.  
Vol. 28, p. 392.

**PROTECTION OF SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA:** For payment of salary and expenses of the agent appointed under this appropriation while traveling under the orders of the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-seven cents. Alaska.  
Salmon fisheries.

**PAYMENT TO THE NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY:** To pay the North American Commercial Company for materials furnished for the erection of watch houses for sheltering the native watchmen on the Pribilof Islands; for stationery furnished to the Government agents on these islands, and for materials for repairing well-house and Government boat, all of which were furnished in an exigency at the request of the Government agent in charge, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and two cents. North American Commercial Company.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO LOUIS C. RÆGENER:** For payment of judgments rendered against the collector of customs at the port of New York in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York, and affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals, second circuit, in a suit brought for damages caused by the detention of the steamer South Portland, charged with carrying munitions of war to the Venezuelan insurgents, one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and ten cents, together with interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum from April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the date of said judgments, until the time when an appropriation is made therefor, which amount necessary for this purpose is hereby appropriated. Louis C. Raegener.  
Payment to.

Norfolk and West-  
ern Railroad Company.  
Payment for injury  
to vessel.

**PAYMENT TO THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY:** To pay the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for expenses incurred by reason of its lighter numbered twenty-two being run into and sunk while tied up at the coal wharf in the harbor of Norfolk, by the United States revenue cutter Hamilton, March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty dollars.

"Centre."  
Payment to owner.

**PAYMENT TO OWNER OF CANAL BOAT CENTRE:** To pay S. J. Goucher, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for repairing damages to the canal boat Centre, caused by being run into by the United States revenue cutter Washington, December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seventy dollars.

"Peter Jebesen."  
Payment to owners.

**PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF STEAMER PETER JEBSEN:** To compensate the owners of the Norwegian steamer Peter Jebesen for damages sustained by said steamer in consequence of a collision with the United States revenue steamer Rush in San Francisco Harbor, March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

J. A. Henriques.  
Reimbursement.

**REIMBURSEMENT OF CAPTAIN J. A. HENRIQUES:** To reimburse J. A. Henriques, captain, Revenue-Cutter Service, the amount expended by him for repairs made upon the British schooner Glide in consequence of damages sustained by that vessel in collision with the United States revenue steamer Woodbury on December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty dollars and eighteen cents.

Pacific Coast Steam-  
ship Company.  
Shipwrecked sea-  
men.

**PAYMENT TO PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY:** To pay the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for transportation of seven destitute and disabled seamen of the American schooner C. G. White, wrecked near Kodiak, Alaska, from Sitka to San Francisco, in July and August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and five dollars.

John Iffland.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO JOHN IFFLAND:** To pay John Iffland, of Port Townsend, Washington, for board and lodging of seven destitute and disabled seamen of the wrecked American schooner C. G. White, in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two days at two dollars per day each, twenty-eight dollars, and for conveyance from hotel to wharf, one dollar; in all, twenty-nine dollars.

"Veritas."  
Refund of fine.

**REFUND TO B. JOHANNESSEN:** To refund to B. Johannessen, master of Norwegian ship Veritas, the amount of a fine improperly imposed and collected from him at the port of Pascagoula, Mississippi, on or about December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and covered into the Treasury, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-five dollars.

"Phantom."  
Refund of fine.

**REFUND OF FINE, SCHOONER PHANTOM:** To refund to the collector of customs, Beaufort, South Carolina, for repayment by him to the person or persons entitled thereto, the sum imposed and collected in the case of the schooner Phantom for a violation of section forty-three hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, and covered into the Treasury, but since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred dollars.

R. S., sec. 4336, p. 838.

"C. Braisted."  
Refund of fine.

**REFUND OF FINE, SCHOONER C. BRAISTED:** To refund to the collector of customs, Brownsville, Texas, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled thereto, that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the schooner C. Braisted for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars.

R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836.

"O. A. Mygatt."  
Refund of fine.

**REFUND OF FINE, SCHOONER O. A. MYGATT:** To refund to the collector of customs, Key West, Florida, for repayment by him to the person or persons entitled thereto, that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the schooner O. A. Mygatt for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars.

R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836.

**REFUND OF FINE, STEAM TUG PELICAN:** To refund to the collector of customs, Los Angeles, California, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled thereto, that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the steam tug Pelican for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars.

"Pelican."  
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836.

**PAYMENT TO PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY:** To pay the claims of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its leased lines, certified in Senate Executive Document Numbered Six, third session Fifty-third Congress, fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Pennsylvania Rail-  
road Company.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY:** To pay the claims of the Southern Pacific Company, its branches and leased lines, certified in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-six, this session, one million five hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-four cents.

Southern Pacific  
Company.  
Payment to.

**STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE:** To pay the persons named and the amounts specified in House Document Numbered Fifty-three of this session for services rendered by them, respectively, as assistant inspectors of boilers or assistant inspectors of hulls, after the abolishment of their offices and before notice was received by them, eighty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Steamboat inspec-  
tion.  
Assistant inspec-  
tors.

**COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE:** For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

Collecting internal  
revenue.  
Collectors, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

*Proviso.*  
Increase forbidden.

Authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the unexpended balances of the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue" for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the accounts of certain internal-revenue gaugers and storekeepers, amounting to two thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, for services performed and expenses incurred before the proper qualification of each.

Agents, etc.  
Payment to gaugers,  
etc.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred dollars.

Punishing violations  
of internal-revenue  
laws.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to James W. Murphy, of Wisconsin, amount due him from the United States for services as collector of internal revenue, First district of Wisconsin, from the fourth to the thirteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.

James W. Murphy.  
Payment to.

**FORD'S THEATER DISASTER PAYMENTS:** To provide for the payment of employees of the Government for injuries received and losses sustained and for four death cases at the Ford's Theater disaster, which occurred on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, which sum shall be paid out by the Secretary of the Treasury to the persons and in the amounts as follows: Frederick Achenbach, one thousand five hundred dollars; John Baker, one thousand dollars; Alexander C. Black, eight hundred dollars; James S. Busselle, eight hundred dollars; Winfred Beck, three hundred dollars; John C. Ballou, fifty dollars; L. B. Bowman, two thousand dollars; S. S. Baker, one thousand five hundred dollars; C. H. Bliss, two thousand five hun-

Ford's Theater dis-  
aster.  
Payment for inju-  
ries, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 392.

Ford's Theater disaster—Continued.

dred dollars; P. G. Clark, seven hundred dollars; J. F. Bixler, three thousand dollars; F. G. Calvert, four thousand five hundred dollars; John F. Duntun, two hundred and fifty dollars; George W. Davis, two thousand five hundred dollars; George J. Drew, four hundred and fifty dollars; John B. Dowd, three thousand dollars; Silas J. Dewey, seven hundred dollars; Horace V. Easterling, two thousand five hundred dollars; Richard H. Gilliam, seven hundred dollars; George W. Green, eight hundred dollars; William M. Grogan, two thousand dollars; Thomas J. Griffith, three hundred dollars; William S. Gustin, two thousand five hundred dollars; Thomas Hynes, four thousand five hundred dollars; C. A. Harper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; James H. Howard, four thousand dollars; Samuel N. Hilton, four hundred and fifty dollars; Augustus Hubbell, three hundred dollars; Isaac N. Hammer, one thousand five hundred dollars; Charles F. Hathaway, one thousand five hundred dollars; Homer B. Harlan, one thousand five hundred dollars; Firman Housel, seven hundred dollars; James G. Jones, three hundred dollars; Milford M. Jarvis, three hundred dollars; Thomas Jones, six hundred dollars; Wellington Kugler, three thousand five hundred dollars; Charles A. Krause, one hundred and fifty dollars; William R. King, seven hundred and fifty dollars; Clifton Lowe, four hundred dollars; James F. Linden, eight hundred dollars; Charles Lucas, one hundred and fifty dollars; William W. Lecture, two hundred dollars; Eugene Leger, eight hundred dollars; William Ludgate, two hundred dollars; Percy S. Lowry, five hundred dollars; Daniel P. McCornack, three thousand five hundred dollars; C. E. McLaughlin, eight hundred dollars; John A. Miller, four thousand five hundred dollars; Frank J. Metcalf, one thousand dollars; C. J. Moore, five hundred dollars; George N. McLoughlin, four thousand dollars; John A. Magee, one thousand five hundred dollars; John J. Meding, one thousand dollars; Charles S. McLaughlin, one thousand dollars; Simeon T. Neal, five hundred dollars; John E. Nichol, five hundred dollars; B. J. O'Driscoll, four thousand dollars; John O'Neill, five hundred dollars; Chambers R. Owen, four hundred dollars; Polk K. Pennington, five hundred dollars; Charles H. Patterson, seven hundred dollars; C. M. Puntenev, one hundred dollars; Charles L. Patten, seven hundred dollars; R. M. Patrick, three thousand five hundred dollars; George T. Prewitt, two hundred dollars; Seth V. Peck, one thousand five hundred dollars; Cassius C. Parker, one hundred and fifty dollars; Morton E. Rose, two hundred dollars; Louis A. Rosafy, one thousand two hundred dollars; William T. Richardson, two thousand seven hundred dollars; Lloyd J. Smith, five thousand dollars; Fountain F. Sams, one thousand two hundred dollars; Frank B. Smith, two hundred and fifty dollars; Edwin H. Spang, four hundred dollars; James A. Stewart, two thousand five hundred dollars; H. M. Shannon, five hundred dollars; Robert A. Smith, one thousand two hundred dollars; Charles D. Shadbolt, three thousand two hundred dollars; Charles I. Simms, two thousand five hundred dollars; Daniel K. Sargeant, three hundred dollars; James M. Stewart, six hundred dollars; Peter U. Sommers, two thousand five hundred dollars; James L. Taylor, five hundred dollars; H. C. Thomas, one thousand six hundred dollars; Julia E. Test, widow of Francis W. Test, five thousand dollars; John H. Thomas, two thousand dollars; Wilson H. Thompson, one thousand five hundred dollars; W. W. Valentine, five hundred dollars; James W. Webb, three hundred dollars; Nathaniel P. Worley, one thousand dollars; Robert J. Walker, two thousand dollars; Arthur P. Whitney, one thousand five hundred dollars; W. L. H. Wright, one hundred dollars; Albert G. Yount, one thousand dollars.

Personal representatives to be paid in case of death.

Should any of the persons hereinbefore mentioned die before payment to the parties herein named, then, and in that event, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the personal representatives of the persons so dying the amount allowed under the provisions of this Act.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, before paying over to the parties entitled to the same the amount allowed under the provisions of this Act, to require them, in consideration of the amount allowed, to release, discharge, and free the United States from all claim, demand, or damage by reason of any injuries received or losses sustained in the Ford's Theater disaster, which occurred on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: And the claims of Thomas D. Anderson, Ethelbert Baier, Edward C. Carroll, George R. Garnett, Thomas Morley, Charles R. Miller, George W. Smoot, Smith Thompson, Nathan F. White, H. P. Willey, James A. White, Nina A. Kime, Mrs. Georgie R. Baldwin, and Julia Miller, be, and the same are hereby, referred back to the Joint Commission authorized in the Sundry Civil appropriation act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to investigate and report upon the Ford's Theater disaster, with instructions to reexamine and report thereon.

Claims to be reexamined.

Vol. 28, p. 392.

For compensation to E. V. Brookshire as a member of the Ford Theater Commission, for twenty-one days subsequent to the expiration of his term in the House of Representatives, at ten dollars per day, two hundred and ten dollars.

E. V. Brookshire.  
Pay as member of commission.

For compensation to J. P. Piggott as a member of the Ford Theater Commission, for nine days subsequent to the expiration of his term in the House of Representatives, at ten dollars per day, ninety dollars.

J. P. Piggott.  
Pay as member of commission.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For amount to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," on account of extraordinary expenditures for that Service, arising from contingencies not foreseen when the annual estimate for eighteen hundred and ninety-six was submitted, in connection with the patrol of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, fifteen thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Expenses.

Fur-seal patrol.

#### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For rental of the office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six hundred dollars.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Stamp agent.  
Rent.

That the compositors and pressmen employed in the awards division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be allowed leave of absence with pay not exceeding thirty days in any one year, or a pro rata portion thereof for a less time than one year, under such regulations and such time or times as the Chief of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe and designate, and in conformity with the Act approved July sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, granting leaves of absence with pay to the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; and for this purpose the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Leave to employees, awards division.

Vol. 27, p. 87.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For old custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky: For outstanding liabilities, expenses incident to sale of old custom-house, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Public buildings.

Louisville, Ky.

For post-office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For amount necessary to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, and for the removal of the buildings thereon, the lots or pieces of ground in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, adjoining or adjacent to the Philadelphia post-office building, additional to the sums appropriated therefor in the sundry civil appropriation acts for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Additional ground.

Vol. 28, pp. 373, 912.

*Proviso.  
Extent.*

ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars. And this appropriation and the said previous appropriations shall be available for the purchase of said property: *Provided*, That the same shall contain a frontage on Market street of not less than sixteen feet eight inches and extend in length and depth of that width not less than two hundred and twenty-two feet.

Denver, Colo.

For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For payment in full of allowance by the Treasury Department to John Moore and Company for interior finish of building, one thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

New York city.  
Appraisers' ware-  
house.

For appraisers' warehouse at New York: For the purpose of strengthening the floors of the appraisers' warehouse building in the city of New York, State of New York, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.  
Marine hospital.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For outstanding liabilities, expenses incident to sale of old marine hospital, three hundred and forty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

Light-House Estab-  
lishment.

#### LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light vessels.

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS:** For expenses of light vessels for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to adjust the account of Commander M. R. S. Mackenzie, United States Navy, inspector of the Sixth light-house district for expenditures made from the appropriation "Expenses of fog signals," eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the services of the Davis Coast Wrecking Company in recovering and floating Rattlesnake Shoal Light-Ship, South Carolina, Numbered Thirty-four, held by the Commissioner of Customs, not properly chargeable to said appropriation, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this shall not involve the further payment of money from the Treasury.

*Proviso.  
Adjusting accounts.*

For expenses of light vessels for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to adjust the account of Commander W. S. Schley, inspector of the Third light-house district, for amount expended by him from the appropriation "Expenses of light vessels," eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for repairs of light-ship Numbered Thirteen, but disallowed in his accounts for the reason that the expenditure was properly chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and four cents: *Provided*, That this shall not involve the further payment of money from the Treasury.

*Proviso.  
Adjusting accounts.*

Buoyage.

To pay amounts found due the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, on account of the following appropriations: "Expenses of light vessels," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and two dollars and five cents; "Expenses of buoyage," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents; in all three hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Absecon Buoy De-  
pot, N. J.

**ABSECON BUOY DEPOT, NEW JERSEY:** For amounts paid by Captain F. A. Mahan, United States Army, as engineer of the Fourth light-house district, from the appropriation for the buoy depot at Absecon, New Jersey, fourth quarter of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for legal services and expenses in acquiring title to the land, and so forth, for a site therefor, said payments having been authorized by the Treasury Department and approved by the Attorney-General, but disallowed by the Commissioner of Customs under date of November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for want of authority of law, the same not to involve the further payment of money from the Treasury, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents.

Supplies.

**SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Supplies of light-houses," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents.



**CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF MAJOR WILLIAM LUDLOW:** Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of Major William Ludlow, United States Army, late engineer Ninth and Eleventh light-house districts, the sum of three hundred and seventeen dollars and thirteen cents, paid by him in connection with the examination and report upon the titles to lands to be acquired by the United States as sites for light-house structures, the bills for the expenditures referred to having been approved by the Attorney-General, and payment authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Light-House Board, but disallowed by the Commissioner of Customs for want of authority of law to allow the same, said accounts being set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight, of this session.

William Ludlow.  
Credit in accounts.

#### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

To compensate C. H. Boyd, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for services from August eighteenth to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, both days inclusive, at the rate of two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, eighty-three dollars and seventy cents.

C. H. Boyd.  
Services.

To compensate E. Goodfellow, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for services from August eighteenth to August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, both days inclusive, at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, forty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

E. Goodfellow.  
Services.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

**ALASKA:** The proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow and credit in the accounts of James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, expended by him from the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska," during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for clerk hire in his office, but disallowed by the accounting officers for want of authority of law to allow the same. And the provisions of section nineteen hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to clerk hire in the executive departments of the Territories, is hereby extended to include the Territories of Alaska and Oklahoma.

Alaska.  
Contingent expenses.

Allowance for clerks  
Alaska and Oklahoma.  
R. S., sec. 1935, p. 340,  
amended.

**UTAH:** To pay the salaries of the chief justice and three associate judges of the Territory of Utah from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to January fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, at the rate of three thousand dollars each per annum, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Utah.  
Territorial judges.

To pay the following, on account of the Territory of Utah, which are submitted to Congress in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-six and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight, of this session, namely:

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Election officers.

For contingent expenses, Utah Commission, eight hundred and one dollars and eighteen cents;

Utah Commission.

For expenses of constitutional convention, nine thousand six hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That of said sum so appropriated there shall be paid by said treasurer of the State of Utah, to Richard G. Lambert, eight hundred and fifty dollars; to Frank E. McGurkin five hundred dollars; to C. C. Goodwin, for the "committee on compilation and arrangement" of said convention, two hundred and fifty dollars, and to the members of said convention eight thousand and nine dollars and fifty cents, to be paid to them in the amounts shown by the records of said convention to be due and unpaid to them,

Constitutional con-  
vention.  
*Proriso.*  
Distribution.

respectively; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Publishing proceed-  
ings.

To pay expense of publishing proceedings of the Utah constitutional convention, seven thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Utah Commission.

To pay traveling expenses of E. W. Tatlock, member of late Utah Commission, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To pay in full George E. Blair, clerk to late Utah Commission, two hundred and five dollars.

To pay in full George W. Parks, clerk to late Utah Commission, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay expense of annual report of late Utah Commission for eight-hundred and ninety-six, fifty dollars.

To pay telephone bill of late Utah Commission, twenty-five dollars.

To pay Charles C. Richards, late secretary of Utah Territory, for cost of moving Government safes and furniture, sixty-five dollars.

Industrial Christian  
Home.

To pay Arthur Croxford and Edward H. Rush, for repairs made in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the Industrial Christian Home Building, at Salt Lake City, Utah, forty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents; and said building is hereby transferred to the custody and control of the Treasury Department.

Transferred to Treas-  
ury Department.

Independent Treas-  
ury.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

George L. Wellington.  
Services, Baltimore.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and pay the salary of George L. Wellington, late assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, from the expiration of his term of service to the date of his successor's qualification (July ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive), during which time he actually performed the duties of the office, a sufficient sum, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-one dollars and nineteen cents, is hereby appropriated from the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Vol. 28, p. 181.

Louis R. Walters.  
Services, Philadelphia.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and pay the salary of Louis R. Walters, late assistant treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, from the expiration of his term of service to the date of his successor's qualification (July eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive), during which time he actually performed the duties of the office, a sufficient sum, not to exceed four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighteen cents, is hereby appropriated from the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Vol. 28, p. 182.

John P. Jackson.  
Services, San Francisco.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to audit and pay the salary of John P. Jackson, late assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, from the expiration of his term of service to the date of his successor's qualification (May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive), during which time he actually performed the duties of the office, a sufficient sum, not to exceed five hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents, is hereby appropriated from the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Vol. 28, p. 182.

Fish Commission.

#### FISH COMMISSION.

Propagation.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For miscellaneous expenses for the propagation and distribution of food-fishes, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries.  
Repairs, etc.

FISH HATCHERIES, REPAIRS: For repairs and constructions required at the fish-cultural stations at Put in Bay, Ohio; Duluth, Minnesota;

Greenlake, Maine; Craig Brook, Maine, and Neosho, Missouri, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of outstanding liabilities on account of miscellaneous expenses of the Fish Commission, incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

For the payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on account of the propagation and distribution of food-fishes and the collection of statistics of the fisheries, eighteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

**FISH HATCHERY, MONTANA:** For the completion of the fish-cultural station near Bozeman, Montana, authorized by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twelve thousand dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.  
Vol. 27, p. 361.

**FISH HATCHERY, IOWA:** For the completion of the fish-cultural station in Iowa, authorized by the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eight thousand dollars.

Iowa.  
Vol. 28, p. 386.

**FISH HATCHERY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN:** For the construction of a hatchery building, dwelling for superintendent, alterations and repairs to present buildings, improvement of grounds, and extension of water supply, including purchase of additional springs, thirteen thousand dollars.

Northville, Mich.  
Vol. 26, p. 384.

**FISH HATCHERY, VERMONT:** For the increase of spring-water supply, reservoir and connections, and other constructions necessary for the development of the fish-cultural station at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, seven thousand dollars.

Saint Johnsbury,  
Vt.  
Vol. 26, p. 964.

**FISH HATCHERY, WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA:** For the purchase from the State of Virginia, for the consideration of one hundred dollars, of the property near Wytheville, Wythe County, Virginia, now used as a fish-cultural station by the United States Fish Commission, for the purchase of additional property adjacent thereto, and for the development and improvement of all the property acquired under this Act, ten thousand dollars.

Wytheville, Va.  
Purchase of property, etc.

**FISH HATCHERY, NEW YORK:** For the completion of the fish-cultural station on the Saint Lawrence River, New York, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Lawrence  
River, N. Y.  
Vol. 26, p. 964.

**FISH HATCHERY, TEXAS:** For the completion of the fish-cultural station at San Marcos, Texas, authorized by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighteen thousand dollars.

San Marcos, Tex.  
Vol. 27, p. 361.

## UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:** For repairs to the Holt Mansion, to make the same suitable for occupancy, and for office furniture, including the accounts set forth hereunder in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four of this session, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Smithsonian Institution.

To reimburse the Smithsonian fund for assuming the expenses of labor and materials for repairs urgently necessary for the preservation of the Holt Mansion, including the accounts set forth hereunder in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four of this session, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Zoological Park.  
Repairs, etc.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** To enable the National Museum to refund to the Honorable A. D. Straus, consul-general of the Republic of Nicaragua at New York, the amount expended by him in connection with the transportation of a collection of antique pottery to Washington City, said collection being the gift of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua to the National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twenty dollars.

National Museum.  
Nicaragua collection.

Interstate Commerce  
Commission.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

## Expenses.

Balance reappropri-  
ated.  
Vol. 27, p. 585; Vol.  
28, p. 387.  
Vol. 24, p. 286.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the Interstate Commerce Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, are hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to enable the Commission to properly carry out the objects of the "Act to regulate commerce" (including expenses in the employment of counsel under the limitations contained in said Acts of appropriation), to give effect to, execute, and enforce the provisions of said Act and all acts and amendments supplementary thereto.

## District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.  
Deputy.

**CORONER'S OFFICE:** To pay Doctor Larkin W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, for services for fifteen days during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for sixteen days during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at five dollars per diem; in all, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

## Rent.

**RENT OF DISTRICT OFFICES:** To pay the National Capital Investment Company in full compensation for rent and occupation of building for fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and four dollars.

Judicial expenses.  
Reporting.

**JUDICIAL EXPENSES:** To pay William Herbert Smith balance due for services reporting case of E. N. Gray versus District of Columbia, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirteen dollars and twenty-six cents.

## Advertising.

**GENERAL ADVERTISING:** To pay accounts for general advertising set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eight hundred and five dollars and ninety-four cents.

## Surveyor's office.

**SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** To pay account of Dunlap Printing Company, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two dollars and eighty-five cents.

## Sewers.

**SEWERS:** For relief sewers and for replacing obstructed sewers, namely: For amount required to invest the ten per centum retained on Hussey and Brown's contract, numbered nineteen hundred, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six dollars and sixty-one cents.

For suburban sewers, namely: To pay Andrew Gleeson the ten per centum retained on contract, numbered eleven hundred and ninety-seven, for sewer in Rock Creek Valley, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Streets.  
Electric lighting.

**STREETS:** For electric lighting, namely: For amount required to light Eckington and West Eckington, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred dollars.

## Repairs.

For lighting, namely: To pay H. L. Cranford for repairing cuts in granolithic pavements caused by erection of lamps, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventeen dollars and five cents.

## Public schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For salaries of janitors, namely: To pay the janitor of Business High School, three hundred dollars; to pay the janitor of Brightwood School, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings, four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For rent of Miner School building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## Fire department.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For fuel, namely: To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this

session, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twelve dollars and seven cents.

For repairs to apparatus and new appliances, namely: To pay Thomas Somerville and Sons, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

For buildings, namely: That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six for truck house, lot, and furniture to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six for site and building for engine house numbered two, so as to complete, furnish, and equip said building for the additional use as headquarters of the fire department; also to repair the old Number Two engine house for use for a chemical engine company.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For amount required to replace fire-alarm boxes destroyed by electric wires, two thousand and ten dollars.

PAYMENT OF REFEREES, COURT OF CLAIMS: To pay J. W. Anderson, five hundred and thirty dollars.

POLICE COURT: For witness fees on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy cents.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: That the sum of twenty dollars, paid to W. S. Odell as salary from February twenty-third to February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be allowed (the said Odell having been removed from office February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but the fact of his removal being unknown to the officer who delivered his check in advance of the end of the month), and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Ross, M. M. Parker, and Major Charles F. Powell, Board Numbered Nine, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

REPAIRS TO JAIL: For amount required for necessary repairs to roof of jail, three thousand dollars.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL: For amount required to complete and equip the smallpox hospital with boiler house, heating apparatus, and furniture, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make rules and regulations for the government of said smallpox hospital.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: To pay John B. Lord, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and twenty-five cents.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Transfer of balances.

Telegraph and telephone service.

J. W. Anderson.

Police court.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

Health department.  
W. S. Odell.

Jail, repairs.

Smallpox hospital.

Proviso.  
Rules, etc.

Washington Asylum.

Board of Children's Guardians.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Girls' Reform School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: To pay the treasurer a salary of fifty dollars per month from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For contingent expenses, namely, to pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For subsistence on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six dollars and ninety-six cents.

Payment of judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia as follows:

To Alice M. Boswell, by Robert S. Boswell, next friend, five thousand dollars, together with seventy-one dollars and ninety cents costs;

To Edwin N. Gray, four thousand five hundred dollars, together with one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety cents costs;

To James R. Gibson, one thousand and fifty dollars, together with forty-six dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To Joel Mann, three hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and ninety-eight cents costs;

To Lemuel E. Mayhew, two hundred and fifty dollars, together with fifty-one dollars costs;

To United States ex relatione Thomas W. Kerr, seventy-eight dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

To Isaac S. Lyon, four thousand and eighty-two dollars and seventy cents, together with seventy-one dollars and fifty cents costs;

To John Stuckert, one hundred dollars;

To John Stuckert and Mary Stuckert, one thousand five hundred dollars, together with sixty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents costs; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars and sixty-three cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

William H. Mohler.

That a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated to pay the judgment of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents in the case of Louisa Mohler, executrix of William H. Mohler, deceased, versus The District of Columbia, together with the costs, thirty-four dollars and sixty cents, and interest, as required by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the payment of said judgment, shall first apply the proceeds of the sale of the bonds in which the retent under contract eight hundred and twenty-six, between the District of Columbia and William H. Mohler, was invested, deducting from the residue such sums as may have been paid to the executrix aforesaid for interest subsequent to April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

*Proviso.*  
Retained bonds to be sold.

James McCandlish.  
Payment to.

That the sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the ten per centum retained under contract eight hundred and thirty-two, between the District of Columbia and James McCandlish, after deducting therefrom the amount expended on account of repairs during the guaranty period.

Court-house.  
Alterations.

COURT-HOUSE BUILDING: To alter certain rooms in the second and in the third stories of the District of Columbia court-house building, which rooms are now occupied by the second division of the equity court and by the surveyor of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the United States Capitol, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Aqueduct Bridge.  
Repairs.

REPAIRS TO AQUEDUCT BRIDGE: For reconstruction of Pier Numbered Four of the Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac River at

Georgetown, District of Columbia, to be available until expended, sixty-five thousand dollars.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

**EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS:** To pay certain of the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four of this session, namely: For advertising, bill of costs of United States marshal, and for services in reporting testimony incurred in the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and including one thousand dollars to compensate A. S. Worthington and Samuel Maddox in full for services as special attorneys for the District of Columbia, five thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Extension of highways.  
Expenses.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

**EXCISE BOARD:** For amount required to enable the board to pay for liquors obtained from places where intoxicants are sold, and for the purpose of having analyses made of the same, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, three hundred dollars.

Excise board.  
Purchase of liquors.

**REDEMPTION OF TAX-SALE CERTIFICATE:** To pay Joseph R. Spransy for tax-sale certificate for lot sixteen, square seven hundred and sixty, assessed to A. Grant, sold April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, one thousand and thirty-one dollars.

Joseph R. Spransy.  
Payment to.

**WATER DEPARTMENT:** For the following, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, namely:

Water department.

For contingent expenses, namely: To pay accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and twelve cents.

Contingent expenses.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

### MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

**PAY OF THE ARMY:** For pay of officers of the line; pay to the officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; pay of enlisted men; pay of retired officers; additional pay for length of service to retired officers; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; and for commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops; in all, four hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred and five dollars and forty-two cents.

Army.  
Pay.

**HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY:** For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery and for the Indian scouts and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Horses.

*Proviso.*  
Number. etc.

**QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT:** To pay amounts audited and allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, for barracks and quarters, and reported to Congress in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-third Congress, third session, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars and twelve cents.

Quartermaster's Department.  
Barracks and quarters.

To pay George Baber, of Kentucky, amount found due, as per Treasury settlement numbered one hundred and thirty-three, and reported to

Congress in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventeen, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of Treasury settlements certified to Congress and reported in Senate Miscellaneous Document Numbered Fifty-seven, Fifty-third Congress, third session, eight thousand dollars.

For payment of Treasury settlements certified to Congress, Fifty-third Congress, second session, and reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Thirty-three, Fifty-third Congress, third session, nineteen thousand dollars.

To pay the claims (Treasury settlements) certified in Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety-eight, second session Fifty-third Congress, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To pay the claims (Treasury settlements) certified in House Miscellaneous Document Numbered Fifty-six, third session Fifty-third Congress, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Engineer officers.  
Expenses allowed.

**RELIEF OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS:** The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, in settling the disbursing accounts of Colonels William P. Craighill and George H. Mendell and of Major James C. Post, deceased, to allow and credit them with the amounts authorized and allowed them by the Secretary of War while traveling on duty in Europe, for rent of rooms not exceeding two dollars per day each for two rooms for the time specified in the orders of the Secretary of War directing them to make the journeys, but which amounts have been disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Antietam battlefield.  
Surveying, etc.

**BATTLE LINES AND SITES FOR TABLETS AT ANTIETAM:** For continuing the work of surveying, locating, and preserving lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, at Antietam, Maryland, three hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent  
soldiers.

**BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS:** For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, seven hundred dollars.

Yellowstone Park.  
Repairs, etc.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For repairs and maintenance of existing roads and bridges, and improvement and protection of the park, to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

Volunteer Soldiers'  
Home.  
Repairs, Southern  
Branch.

**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS:** For construction and repairs: To reimburse the governor (P. T. Woodfin) of the Southern Branch for money paid from his personal funds for repairs to the governor's quarters at that Branch during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and ten cents.

Marion, Ind.  
Use of appropriation.  
Post, p. 447.

That the appropriation of one thousand three hundred dollars in the sundry civil appropriation Act, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, "For leasing additional ground for the Marion Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Marion, Indiana," shall also be available for the purchase of gas pipe.

State and Territorial  
Homes.

**STATE AND TERRITORIAL HOMES:** For continuing aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received by the inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Road to cemetery,  
Pulaski County, Ill.

**ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, ILLINOIS:** For the construction of a graveled road starting at a point on the north side of Cache River,



in Pulaski County, Illinois, where the present county graveled road from Cairo, in Alexander County, Illinois, and the bridge across said Cache River terminates, and connecting with the present national graveled road running from Mound City, in said Pulaski County, Illinois, to the Illinois Central Railroad in said county, at or near the national cemetery in Pulaski County, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Said road to be constructed above high-water mark, to be eighteen feet in width on top surface, graveled similar to present national road to said cemetery, and same to be in continuation of graveled road to said national cemetery.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For the payment to A. Bruner for the construction of a main sewer in Clifford avenue, adjacent to the United States arsenal grounds, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, four thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifteen cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not issue a warrant for the payment of said sum until the officer in command of the arsenal at Indianapolis shall certify that the sewer now provided for upon said grounds shall have been constructed by the United States and the same connected with the sewerage system of the city of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis Arse-  
nal, Ind.  
Sewer.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

PAYMENT TO JOHN FINN: To pay amounts found due to John Finn, under the Act authorizing the Auditor for the War Department to audit certain quartermaster vouchers alleged to belong to John Finn, of Saint Louis, Missouri, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

John Finn.  
Payment to.  
*Post*, p. 709

RENT OF BELLEVUE RIFLE RANGE: For the payment to Henry T. Clark for the use of Bellevue Rifle Range, in the State of Nebraska, by the United States Army, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six hundred dollars.

Bellevue Rifle  
Range, Nebraska.  
Rent.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

That the title "appointment clerk," office of the Secretary, Navy Department, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby amended to read: "Clerk in charge of civil employments and labor regulations at navy yards, who shall also perform the duties of appointment clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars."

Appointment, etc.,  
clerk.  
Title and pay cor-  
rected.  
*Ante*, p. 164.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY LANDS: To pay the accounts which are set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, for expenses of attempted sale of Naval Observatory lands, eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Naval Observatory.  
Expenses, attempted  
sale of lands.

#### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establish-  
ment.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Advances.  
*Vol.* 20, p. 167.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and three cents;

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seventy-two thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixteen cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and six dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Contingent.

For provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Provisions, Marine  
Corps.

Pay, miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ninety-six dollars and fifty-seven cents;
	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-two cents;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-three cents; in all, two hundred and seven thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.
Key West, Fla. Coaling shed. Vol. 28. p. 131.	NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For additional amount for coaling shed, four thousand dollars, and the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for this object made by the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby continued available for the same purpose.
Pay.	PAY OF THE NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of the Navy," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-eight cents. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of the Navy" fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-nine cents. To pay claims hereafter audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of the Navy" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars. To pay claims hereafter audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of the Navy" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay, miscellaneous" (Navy), for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-three cents; For pay, miscellaneous, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents; To pay bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for telegraphic services during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents; To pay bill of Henry Hilton for rent of rooms occupied by the Navy pay office, New York, for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eight hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; To pay claims not yet presented for settlement (estimated), two thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents. To pay bill of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company for telegraphic service on account of the appropriation, "Pay, miscellaneous," during year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-two cents. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation of officers traveling under orders, rents of buildings, salaries, and incidental expenses of purchasing pay officers, and any other expenditures chargeable to this appropriation, fifty thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, NAVY: To pay bill of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad, Eugene E. Jones, for transportation of ordnance stores (guns and shell) from the navy-yard, New York, to the national park, Lytle Station, Georgia, in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Navy," for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three dollars and eighty-six cents.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pass vouchers in favor of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, of San Francisco, California, for rentals of telephone instruments used in officers' quarters at the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, amounting to three hundred and eighteen dollars, and to relieve Pay Inspector Edward Bellows, United States Navy, of the disallowance of these vouchers in the settlement of his accounts, and further to pay and allow additional vouchers in favor of the same company for similar services for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, aggregating three hundred and seventy-two dollars, out of funds in the hands of Pay Inspector Edward Bellows, under the proper appropriations for the payment of telephone rentals at navy-yards.

## MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PROVISIONS: For amount due Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, on account of commuted rations stopped from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, on account of sick in naval hospitals, to be transferred to Naval Hospital fund, three thousand and sixty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Provisions.

To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eleven thousand and twenty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

CLOTHING: To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand and thirty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

Clothing.

MILITARY STORES: To pay accounts on file for military supplies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.

Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay amounts on file for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two dollars and eight cents.

Transportation and recruiting.

FORAGE: To pay account and reservation on file due contractors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Forage.

CONTINGENT: To pay accounts on file for freight, straw, gas, water, express charges, advertising, and so forth, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand and seventy dollars and forty cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and five dollars and twenty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and four cents.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

PAY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay, Naval Academy," for the fiscal years as follows:

Pay.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

Heating and lighting.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING:** To pay the accounts for coal set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, one thousand nine hundred dollars and two cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

Rent of dock, New York City.

To pay bill of The Corporation of the City of New York, approved by the Paymaster-General August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for rent of docks at Fiftieth street, North River, New York City, for the months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ninety-one days, at six dollars per day, for the United States steamship Minnesota, five hundred and forty-six dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.**

Equipment of vessels.

To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, which were not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation "Equipment of vessels" had been covered back into the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-three dollars and eighty-two cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-three cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**

Medical Department.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," twenty-one dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Contingent.

To pay the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, on account of "Contingent expenses, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.**

Provisions.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighty-four dollars and sixty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," together with the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, and to pay bills not yet rendered, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred and four dollars and three cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents.

## BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.  
Machinery.

To pay bill of the Union Iron Works for a cast-steel low-pressure piston ordered for the United States steamer Charleston upon requisition of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, dated May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand and fifty-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twelve dollars and fourteen cents.

## NAVY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

SCHOONER H. E. THOMPSON: To pay the owners of the schooner H. E. Thompson for injuries sustained by that vessel in consequence of a collision with the United States tug Triton in the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, November second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as determined by a board of survey appointed under the regulations of the Navy Department, ninety dollars.

"H. E. Thompson."  
Payment to owners.

NEWTON'S WHARF, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: To compensate the owners of Newton's Wharf, Norfolk, Virginia, for damages caused the said wharf in February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by the United States tug Wahneta, as ascertained and determined by a board of officers of the Navy appointed to investigate and report thereupon, forty-eight dollars.

Newton's Wharf,  
Norfolk, Va.  
Payment to owners.

YACHT GOSsoon: To compensate the owners of the yacht Gossoon for damages sustained by said yacht in consequence of a collision (August second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five) with the yard ferry launch Annie, attached to the naval station, Newport, Rhode Island, as ascertained and determined by a board of officers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

"Gossoon."  
Payment to owners.

BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK FERRY COMPANY: To compensate the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company for damages caused to ferry slip on June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by the United States steamship Atlanta, as ascertained and determined by a board of officers of the Navy appointed to investigate and report thereupon, sixty-two dollars.

Brooklyn and New  
York Ferry Company.  
Payment to.

ACCOUNTS OF PAY DIRECTOR H. M. DENNISTON: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to pass the voucher, under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," from which it was paid by Pay Director H. M. Denniston, United States Navy, namely: For services of a detective agency, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-four cents.

H. M. Denniston.  
Allowance in ac-  
counts.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS: That the Auditor of the Department of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to state the account of Colonel A. Wilson Norris, late pension agent at Philadelphia, and the bal-

A. Wilson Norris.  
Payment to widow.

ance found due shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to Mrs. Mirtie M. Norris, widow of the said A. Wilson Norris, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. Kessler Smith.  
Fee refunded.

To refund to H. Kessler Smith a fee paid by him to the Patent Office September fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in the matter of an application for registration of a label, which application was subsequently withdrawn, six dollars.

Lighting Capitol  
and grounds.

**LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS:** For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Investigation of  
methods of filtering  
water.

The Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to examine into the methods for the filtration of water used in the Capitol building, and to report to Congress on the first day of the next session the result of his investigations, what propositions have been made to furnish such filtration, and the probable cost thereof.

Public Lands.

#### PUBLIC-LAND SERVICE.

Desert lands.  
Examination for se-  
lection by States.

**DESERT LANDS SELECTED BY STATES:** That the sum of one thousand dollars, appropriated by the sundry civil Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of said Act, be, and is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the examination of said lands during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

California.  
Surveys.

**FOR SURVEY OF LANDS IN CALIFORNIA:** To pay amounts found to be due under contracts for the survey of public lands in California prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the case of contracts for the survey of public lands in the State of California executed prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in which the returns of the survey have been suspended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office until the appropriation for the survey of public lands from which the contracts for such surveys were made payable has lapsed and been covered into the Treasury, and in which cases such suspension is afterwards removed and the surveys executed under such contracts accepted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in the case of such contracts when made payable from the fund of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands in which the deposits made for the particular survey are insufficient.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts suspend-  
ed.

Montana.  
Surveyor-general.

**OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF MONTANA:** For contingent expenses of the office of surveyor-general of Montana, including the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars and fifteen cents to reimburse the Interior Department for stationery furnished during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five; one hundred and forty dollars to reimburse the surveyor-general for plat cases made and furnished during the same fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for which he had conditional authority, but for which funds were not available at the close of the fiscal year, and three hundred dollars for binding two hundred volumes of field notes; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Map of the United  
States.  
Advertising.

**MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES:** To pay the account of the Evening Star Newspaper Company, of Washington, District of Columbia, for publishing, in August and September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, proposals for bids for photolithographing and printing maps of the United States, and of land States and Territories, prepared in the General Land Office, twelve dollars and thirty-eight cents.

**REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS:** To pay the account of the Evening Star Newspaper Company, of Washington, District of Columbia, for publishing, in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, proposals for bids for photolithographing township plats and other plats constituting part of the official records of the General Land Office, eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Reproducing plats.  
Advertising.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:** For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Topographic surveys.

**PAYMENTS TO DEPUTY SURVEYORS:** To pay Fred L. Gould, Albert F. Easeley, John E. Jackson, William R. Whipple, Clayton G. Coleman, and Bernard Keegan, United States deputy surveyors, the amounts of their accounts for services, as set forth in House Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight and Three hundred and twenty-four, of this session, nine hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Deputy surveyors.  
Services.

To pay Charles Holcomb, James R. Glover, George W. Baker, S. A. Hanson, Milton Santee, M. F. Reilly, and George H. Pradt, United States deputy surveyors, the amounts of their accounts for services, as set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, of this session, nine thousand two hundred and two dollars and thirty-four cents.

To pay to George T. Simpson and Louis Shaw the difference between the amount actually expended by them in the survey of the Grand Portage Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, and the amount allowed them under the construction of their contract for the work by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

George T. Simpson  
and Louis Shaw.  
Payment to.

To pay Oscar Sonnekalb, of Pocatello, Idaho, for surveying public lands in the State of Idaho under contract numbered one hundred and fifty two, five hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-five cents, said sum being the cost and value of the work done under said survey contract, according to the rates fixed by statute.

Oscar Sonnekalb.  
Payment to.

To pay Richard S. Fuller, United States deputy surveyor, balance due for surveys executed in townships three and four north, of range ninety-one west, and township three north, of range ninety-two west, in Colorado, under contract numbered seven hundred and eighty-one, and for retracements of thirty-three miles forty-two links and twenty-nine chains of retraced exterior lines of survey of said townships, and reestablishing corners along said lines, said contract having been approved by the surveyor-general, four hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

Richard S. Fuller.  
Payment to.

To pay the account of Philip M. Gallaher, United States deputy surveyor, for the survey of certain boundary lines of the Yellowstone National Park and Public Forest Reserve in Montana, executed by him under contract numbered two hundred and sixty-three, dated October seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, respectively, under date of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at rates of twenty-six dollars, thirty dollars, and forty-three dollars per mile for lines embraced in said contract, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents.

Philip M. Gallaher.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO REGISTER AND RECEIVER:** To pay John J. Beavers, register, and Benjamin H. Crowley, receiver, of the United States Land Office at Little Rock, Arkansas, compensation at the rate of five dollars per day each for nine days in February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the time in which they were respectively engaged in appraising the Government lots at Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, ninety dollars.

John J. Beavers and  
Benjamin H. Crowley.  
Payment to.

#### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

**PAY OF INTERPRETERS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay

Interpreters.

of interpreters" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

School superintendent.  
ent.  
Expenses.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, INDIAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Genoa, Nebr.  
School.

INDIAN SCHOOL, GENOA, NEBRASKA: That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to adjust, settle, and pay, upon the presentation of sworn and competent evidence, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriations for the support of the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the claims of all persons, firms, and corporations who furnished goods and supplies for the Indian industrial school at Genoa, Nebraska, during the incumbency of Horace R. Chase, superintendent of said school, which have not already been allowed and adjusted: *Provided*, That the sum so expended shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Alaska.  
Education.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For all expenses during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven of a school at Circle City, including hire of a teacher, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Supplies.  
Purchase, etc.

TELEGRAPHING, AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies" for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and nineteen cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-three cents.

Poncas.  
Support, etc.

SUPPORT OF PONCAS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Support of Poncas" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two dollars and forty cents.

Sissetons and Wah-  
petons.  
Payment of interest.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is directed until otherwise provided by law, to pay, after reserving not exceeding thirty thousand dollars per annum for educational purposes and expenses of necessary employees, to the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of South Dakota all interest money due them up to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and that thereafter all interest money as it shall accrue shall be paid, except as herein provided, on the first day of November annually.

Carlisle, Pa.  
Indian school.

INDIAN SCHOOL, CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

South Dakota.  
Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTALS IN SOUTH DAKOTA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Incidentals in South Dakota" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Idaho.  
Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTALS IN IDAHO: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Incidentals in Idaho," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Oregon.  
Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTALS IN OREGON: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for



"Incidentals in Oregon: Employees," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six hundred and three dollars and thirteen cents.

REMOVAL OF SOUTHERN UTES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Removal of Southern Utes," five hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

Southern Utes.  
Removal.

SUBSTATION, FLATHEAD AGENCY, MONTANA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Substation, Flathead Agency, Montana," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and four cents.

Flathead Agency,  
Mont.

HOMESTEADS FOR INDIANS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Homesteads for Indians," eight hundred and one dollars and fourteen cents.

Allotments.

INDIAN EXHIBIT, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian exhibit, World's Columbian Exposition," to adjust appropriations, twenty-seven dollars and seven cents.

Indian exhibit,  
World's Fair.

APPRAISAL OF IMPROVEMENTS, CHEROKEE OUTLET: For the purpose of paying a balance due for the appraisal of improvements of intruders in the Cherokee Nation, under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Cherokee Outlet.  
Appraising improve-  
ments.  
Vol. 27, p. 641.

CONTINGENCIES: For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, three thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING COLVILLE RESERVATION: That ten thousand dollars of the amount appropriated by the Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and added to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars appropriated for the survey of the Colville Reservation by the seventh section of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," this amount to be reimbursable from the proceeds of the lands when sold as in said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, provided.

Colville Reserva-  
tion, Oreg.  
Vol. 28, p. 306.

SUPPORT OF SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES: To pay the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company for rent of a warehouse at Rushville, Nebraska, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred dollars.

Sioux, etc.

REIMBURSEMENT OF JOHN L. BULLIS: To reimburse Captain John L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth Infantry, United States Army, in full for amount actually paid by him for expenses incurred in a suit brought against him by E. W. Kingsbury, an ex-Indian trader at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, in eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred dollars.

John L. Bullis.

#### ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries, rents, and necessary expense in continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Printing, etc.  
Vol. 27, pp. 473, 658;  
Vol. 28, pp. 60, 439, 858.

To continue printing, engraving, and binding the final volumes of the Eleventh Census, authorized by Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by amendments thereto, to continue available until expended, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For this amount to pay rent of first floor of number five hundred and twelve Ninth street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, known as the Inter-Ocean Building, from March fifth to tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, six days, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five dollars.

For rent of seventh floor of the Inter-Ocean Building from March fifth to April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, one month and three days, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Post-Office Department.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For telegraphing on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifteen cents.

Postal service.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Transportation.  
Railroad routes.

**MAIL TRANSPORTATION:** For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one million one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight of this session, one hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and four dollars and seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to pay amount set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight of this session, ninety dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Railway post-office cars.

To pay the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company for railway post-office car service on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-two cents.

Foreign mails.

**FOREIGN MAILS:** For balance due foreign countries, eighty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

**COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS:** For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Canceling machines.  
Rent.

**RENT OF CANCELING MACHINES:** To pay the amounts for rent of canceling machines set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four of this session, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and four cents.

John W. Ross.  
Credit in accounts.

**PAYMENT TO JOHN W. ROSS:** That the Auditor for the Post-Office Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit the account of John W. Ross, late postmaster at Washington, District of

Columbia, with the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars paid for fuel for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety; with the sum of thirty-five dollars and twelve cents paid for ice third quarter of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and with the sum of forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents paid W. C. Talley, junior, letter carrier, for overtime.

**CREDIT TO WILLIAM M. MASI:** That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to credit William M. Masi, late postmaster at Cheyenne, Wyoming, with two thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and fourteen cents, the amount now standing charged against him; upon the receipt by the Secretary of the Treasury of the full amount of all dividends heretofore paid or hereafter to be paid by the receiver of the Cheyenne National Bank in the administration of the assets of said bank upon the case of William M. Masi all further liability of said William M. Masi and of his sureties to the United States of America upon his official bond as postmaster at Cheyenne, Wyoming, shall cease and determine as to the extent of certain funds belonging to the United States which were deposited and upon deposit by the said Masi in said Cheyenne National Bank at the time it closed its doors and ceased to do business and went into the hands of the receiver: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act contained shall operate as a release to the said Masi and his sureties on his official bond of any liabilities to the United States which may have been incurred by said Masi while acting as postmaster at Cheyenne other than as to the amount so deposited and on deposit in said bank as aforesaid.

William M. Masi.  
Credit in accounts.

*Provido.*  
Liability of bond.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For official transportation, Department of Justice, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repair of wagons and harness, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to pay the account of John H. Gheen, twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For the purpose of providing the necessary books to be used in the United States marshals' offices and in the Department of Justice, in order to establish a uniform system of bookkeeping for United States marshals, ten thousand dollars.

For official transportation on account of fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five dollars and thirty-five cents.

For law books for library, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty cents.

**AGREEMENTS WITH EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS:** To pay the decree of the United States circuit court, western district of North Carolina, in the cause of the United States versus William H. Thomas and others, settling the title to certain land in controversy in said suit, six hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Eastern Cherokee  
Indians.  
Expenses of suit.

To pay the accounts of J. R. Snow, clerk, and N. B. Thompson, register of deeds, of Swain County, North Carolina, and John R. Long, register, and William H. Thomas, junior, justice of the peace, of Jackson County, North Carolina, for taking acknowledgements of deeds, privy examinations of married women, recording decrees, and so forth, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents.

**RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for rent of offices and incidental expenses for the marshal, district attorney, commissioners, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty dollars.

Alaska.  
Court expenses.

Greer County suit.  
Expenses.

Vol. 26, p. 92.

Indian depredation  
claims.  
Expenses.

Weil and La Abra  
claims.  
Expenses of suits.

Vol. 27, pp. 409, 410.

Vol. 20, p. 144.

Frank R. Ogg.  
Services.

Vol. 25, p. 768.

Miles Pointdexter.  
Services.

Indian Territory.  
Court expenses.

C. R. Evans.  
Expenses.

Bancroft Company.  
Payment to.

Eugene Hagan.  
Services.

**EXPENSES IN SETTLING TITLE TO GREER COUNTY:** To enable the Attorney-General to make final settlement for the services and expenses incurred by counsel employed to assist in bringing suits in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States, provided by section twenty-five of the Act of May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, relating to temporary government in Oklahoma Territory, for enlarging the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes, five thousand dollars.

**DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, four thousand dollars, which amount shall continue available until expended.

**SUITS AGAINST BENJAMIN WEIL AND LA ABRA MINING COMPANY:** For fees and expenses in suits of the United States against Benjamin Weil and others, and the same against La Abra Silver Mining Company and others, ten thousand dollars, the said suits having been brought in obedience to the two Acts of Congress, approved, respectively, on December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and entitled "An Act to amend and enlarge the Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled 'An Act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight,'" ten thousand dollars.

**PAYMENTS FOR LEGAL SERVICES:** To pay the account of Frank R. Ogg, of Kansas, for services rendered in the case of the United States versus Black Bob Band of Shawnee Indians from July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to September third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under Act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars.

To pay the account of Miles Pointdexter, of Washington, for services in the case of the United States versus Mary McConnell, performed under direction of the United States attorney for Washington at a time when he and his assistants were otherwise officially engaged, twenty-five dollars.

**COURTS IN INDIAN TERRITORY:** The Attorney-General is authorized to pay out of the appropriation for salaries and expenses of United States courts in the Indian Territory for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the accounts on file in his Department for letter heads and blanks for the several court officials in the Indian Territory, and for envelopes furnished the United States marshals and United States attorneys in said Territory prior to May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

**PAYMENT TO C. R. EVANS:** To pay C. R. Evans for legal services rendered to C. C. Hewitt, a commissioned officer of the United States Army, on duty as recruiting officer at Chattanooga, State of Tennessee, who had in his custody J. B. Gordon, held as a deserter from the United States Army as a duly enlisted soldier in the Army of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**PAYMENT TO THE BANCROFT COMPANY:** To pay the account of The Bancroft Company, successor and assignee of the A. L. Bancroft Company of San Francisco, California, for stationery furnished to the late United States marshal for the Territory of Alaska, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and six dollars and twenty cents.

**PAYMENT TO EUGENE HAGAN:** To enable the Attorney-General of the United States to make an agreement with the defendant, the Leavenworth Coal Company, to pay Eugene Hagan, of Topeka, Kansas, for services as special master and examiner in chancery in the case of the United States of America against the Leavenworth Coal Company, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas, each party to advance one-half of the fee for said service, without prejudice to the rights of either party under the orders already made, two thousand dollars.

To Elihu Root, ex-United States Attorney southern district of New York, for services rendered as attorney for the defendant in the suit of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company versus Thomas L. James, in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, by direction of the Attorney-General, the sum of two thousand dollars.

Elihu Root.  
Services.

PAYMENT TO W. HALLETT PHILLIPS: To pay the account of W. Hallett Phillips, of Washington, District of Columbia, for legal services in the case of The United States versus Stanford, numbered seven hundred and eighty-three, under the direction of the Attorney-General, during the months of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and January and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred dollars.

W. Hallett Phillips.  
Services.

REIMBURSEMENT OF DES MOINES NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD COMPANY: To reimburse the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and others, defendants, for costs paid by them for printing in case of the United States of America, plaintiff, versus The Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and others, defendants, in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Iowa, in pursuance of stipulation made between the parties and approved by the court in relation to said costs of printing, five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company.  
Reimbursement.

PAYMENT TO DAVID OVERMYER: To pay to David Overmyer, of Topeka, Kansas, for services as special master in chancery in the case of the United States of America against the Black Bob band of Indians and over two hundred other defendants, the United States having been ordered by the court to pay him this amount for his said services, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars.

David Overmyer.  
Services.

#### JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

SALARIES, CIRCUIT COURTS: To pay the salary of the additional circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit, under the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, from March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, both inclusive, at six thousand dollars per annum, one thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Circuit judge seventh circuit.  
Vol. 28, p. 643.

To pay the salary of the additional circuit judge for the ninth judicial circuit, under the Act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, from March fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, both inclusive, at six thousand dollars per annum, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Circuit judge ninth circuit.  
Vol. 28, p. 665.

SALARIES, DISTRICT JUDGES: To pay the salary of the district judge of the United States for the district of Utah to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at five thousand dollars per annum, estimated, two thousand and thirty-two dollars and ninety-four cents.

Utah.  
District judge.

SALARIES, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To pay the salary of the district attorney of the United States for the district of Utah to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, estimated, eighty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

District attorney.

SALARIES, DISTRICT MARSHALS: To pay the salary of the district marshal of the United States for the district of Utah to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, estimated, eighty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Marshal.

#### UNITED STATES COURTS.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS: For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, thirty thousand dollars.

Special assistant attorneys.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand two hundred dollars.

**Clerks' fees.**

**FEES OF CLERKS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

**Commissioners' fees.**

**FEES OF COMMISSIONERS:** For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and sixty-two cents.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to allow and pay to M. M. Beavers his salary as a United States commissioner for the Indian Territory from April twelfth to April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive.

**Jurors' fees.**

**FEES OF JURORS:** For fees of jurors, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventeen dollars and thirty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.

**Witnesses' fees.**

**FEES OF WITNESSES:** For fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars and ninety cents.

**Support of prisoners.**

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For support of prisoners, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-seven thousand and fifty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for support of prisoners, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-three cents.

To pay accounts for support of prisoners, United States courts, as reported by the Attorney-General, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To pay amounts reported by the Attorney-General for expenses of support of prisoners, United States courts, incurred in southern district of New York, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

**Bailiffs, etc.**

**BAILIFFS AND CRIERS:** For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York:

**Provisos.  
Attendance.**

*Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, for the fiscal years as follows:

**Vacation.**

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and eighty dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty-five dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the Auditor for the State and other Departments be authorized to certify for payment the several amounts found due to the deputies of O. P. Fitzsimmons, of Georgia, late United States marshal for the district of Georgia, per certificate of said Auditor, numbered seventy-seven hundred and eighty-one, which have not heretofore been paid; warrants to be issued in the name of and delivered to the persons now holding said claims: *Provided*, That the sum total of the warrants heretofore issued and to be issued shall not exceed the sum of four thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-eight cents, heretofore appropriated.

O. P. Fitzsimmons.  
Payment of debts.

*Provido.*  
Limit.

PROTECTING PROPERTY IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS: To pay amounts due on account of the appropriation for protecting property in the hands of receivers of United States courts for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-two cents.

Property in receivers' hands.  
Protecting.

To pay amounts due on account of the appropriation for protecting property in the hands of receivers of United States courts for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

### WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

To pay the account of J. S. Watson, of Titusville, Florida, for the total loss by wreckage of one sailboat while in the service of the Weather Bureau, repairing the United States telegraph line between Titusville and Jupiter, Florida, on October twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including expenses incurred in connection therewith, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.

J. S. Watson.  
Payment to.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

For expenditures for machinery, electric motors, cabinets, tables, shelving, partitions, working furniture, and other expenses required in the occupation of the floors of the new building on the west of the Government Printing Office, to be expended by the Public Printer, sixty thousand dollars.

Machinery, etc., new building.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the current fiscal year, ten thousand dollars.

Leaves to employees.

For printing and binding for the Department of State, five thousand dollars.

Department of State.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, fifty thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

War Department.  
Department of Jus-  
tice.  
Manual of Subsist-  
ence Stores.

New building.  
Rent for office.  
Vol. 28, p. 961.

Samuel Robinson and  
William Madden.  
Payment to.

For printing and binding for the War Department, as follows:  
For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing and binding six hundred copies of the Manual of Subsistence Stores for the Army of the United States, in course of preparation, four hundred dollars.

That the officer in charge of the construction of the building on the site of the Government Printing Office stables, erected under the terms of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby authorized to pay the rent of a building occupied for office and storage purposes from June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at thirty dollars per month, from the appropriation of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the erection of the building.

To make the daily wages of Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, from December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, three dollars and sixty cents per day each, four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Library of Congress.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Library of Congress," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Botanic Garden.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Improvement, etc.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Improving Botanic Garden" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to pay an account of William M. Galt and Company for forage for horses, one hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents.

Senate.

#### SENATE.

Senators.

For compensation of Senators, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars.

Henry A. Du Pont.  
Contested election  
expenses.

To pay Henry A. Du Pont, in full compensation for all his time and expenses, including printing and counsel fees, in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the Senate of the United States as a Senator from the State of Delaware, two thousand five hundred dollars.

James L. Wolcott.  
Payment to.

To pay James L. Wolcott, for himself and associates, counsel in opposition to the claim of Henry A. Du Pont, the same to embrace all their disbursements and expenses in the prosecution of their case in such opposition, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For material for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two hundred dollars.

Doors.

To pay for doors for the Senate Chamber, the cloak rooms, and the Senate corridor, two thousand and thirty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

R. B. Nixon.

To pay R. B. Nixon, for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred dollars.

Folders.

To provide for four additional folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Addison T. Smith.  
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay Addison T. Smith as clerk to the Honorable George L. Shoup, Senator from Idaho, from March seventh to March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, and employees of the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.



To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Official reporters.  
Extra services.

To pay Edward T. Mathews, late clerk of the Committee on Naval Affairs, for extra services as acting clerk of the Joint Committee on the Personnel of the Navy during the Fifty-third Congress, compiling and indexing the testimony, and so forth, five hundred dollars.

Edward T. Mathews.  
Extra services.

To pay Francis M. Cox for work and expenses incurred in preparing for the printer and supervising the publication of the "Proceedings in Congress upon the acceptance of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster," under the direction of the Committee on Printing, as provided by resolution of the Senate adopted December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred dollars.

Francis M. Cox.  
Services.

To reimburse the clerk of the Senate Committee on Pensions for moneys actually paid out by him during the first, second, and third sessions of the Fifty-third Congress and first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, for stenographer and clerical hire, twenty-two months, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Pension Committee.  
Expenses of clerk.

To pay to Benjamin Durfee, for extra services rendered to the Committee on Finance of the Senate during the consideration of the tariff bill of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Benjamin Durfee.  
Extra services.

To pay Watson Boyle for services as clerk to the conference of the minority from March fourth to March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventy-two dollars.

Watson Boyle.  
Services.

To pay William A. Fields for extraordinary services in transferring and rearranging the papers and relettering the boxes of the files of the Senate from the Sixteenth Congress to the Forty-ninth Congress, inclusive, rendered necessary by certain changes and improvements made by the Secretary of the Senate for the better preservation and greater convenience for reference of the files, four hundred dollars.

William A. Fields.  
Extraordinary services.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the following persons, who were excluded by decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury from the benefits of the provision in the sundry civil Act, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, authorizing payment to the officers and employees of the Senate who were borne on the rolls of the Senate August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and who were not borne on said rolls November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a sum equal to one month's pay at the rate of compensation paid them at the time of their discharge, namely: To William A. Merritt, one hundred dollars; James McBride, ninety dollars; Godfrey Beck, ninety dollars; Matthew Healey, eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; Thomas P. Mitchell, ninety dollars; Hammett S. Delaplane, sixty dollars; W. H. Bright, sixty dollars; G. W. Thomas, folder, sixty dollars; and G. W. Thomas, fifty dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

One month's pay to discharged employees.  
Vol. 28, p. 418.

To pay Charles H. Evans for services in preparing statistics on imports and exports, as contained in Senate Report Numbered Two hundred and fifty-nine, Fifty-third Congress, second session, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charles H. Evans.  
Services.

To pay Mrs. Nannie Watkins, widow of Lieutenant M. F. Watkins, deceased, who died while a lieutenant of the Capitol police, six hundred dollars, being one-half of a year's salary.

M. F. Watkins.  
Payment to widow.

To pay Mrs. Mary C. Stone, widow of Charles Stone, who died while a member of the Capitol police, five hundred and fifty dollars, being one-half of a year's salary.

Charles Stone.  
Payment to widow.

To pay Mrs. Hattie Newsom, widow of James A. Newsom, who died while a member of the Capitol police, four hundred and fifty dollars, being one-half of a year's salary.

James A. Newsom.  
Payment to widow.

## House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## Members and Delegates.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, on account of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty thousand dollars.

## Assistant stenographer to committees.

For assistant stenographer to committees, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to be appointed by the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the postmaster, fifty dollars, and for the doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

## Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and forty-three dollars and eleven cents.

## Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

## Clerk hire. Members and Delegates. Payment during recess. Ante, p. 145.

To enable the Clerk, pursuant to the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay to each Member and Delegate who is not chairman of a committee entitled to an annual clerk, for clerk hire from the date of the adjournment of the present session of Congress to and including December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, to be certified by him on the first day of each calendar month in the manner provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-three cents, together with any unexpended balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six to pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, which unexpended balance is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure under the said resolution of the House of Representatives adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

## Unexpended balance available.

Vol. 28, p. 770.

## Furniture and repairs.

For furniture and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

## Andrew J. Campbell.

To pay the widow of Andrew J. Campbell, a Member-elect to the Fifty-fourth Congress from the State of New York, but who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## William Cogswell.

To pay the widow of William Cogswell, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## W. H. Crain.

To pay the widow of W. H. Crain, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## Philip S. Post.

To pay the widow of Philip S. Post, a Member-elect to the Fifty-fourth Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## F. Reeman.

To pay the widow of F. Reeman, a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## Myron B. Wright.

To pay the widow of Myron B. Wright, a Member-elect to the Fifty-fourth Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, but who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

Pay to widow.

## Fred T. Dubois.

To pay Fred T. Dubois the salary due him as Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Idaho from July third, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Salary as Delegate.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, namely:

Contested election expenses.

To H. R. Belknap, two thousand dollars;  
To L. E. McGann, one thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-six cents;

H. R. Belknap.  
L. E. McGann.

To James E. Cobb, two thousand dollars;  
To W. F. Aldrich, two thousand dollars;  
To G. A. Robbins, two thousand dollars;  
To H. St. George Tucker, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-six cents;

James E. Cobb.  
W. F. Aldrich.  
G. A. Robbins.  
H. St. George Tucker.

To G. W. Cornett, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

G. W. Cornett.

To J. L. McLaurin, two thousand dollars;

J. L. McLaurin.

To C. A. Swanson, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

C. A. Swanson.

To D. B. Culberson, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

D. B. Culberson.

To Oscar W. Underwood, two thousand dollars;

Oscar W. Underwood.

To George P. Harrison, two thousand dollars;

George P. Harrison.

To Joshua E. Wilson, two thousand dollars;

Joshua E. Wilson.

To Asbury C. Latimer, two thousand dollars;

Asbury C. Latimer.

To Miles Crowley, two thousand dollars;

Miles Crowley.

To William Elliot, two thousand dollars;

William Elliot.

To J. W. Stokes, two thousand dollars;

J. W. Stokes.

To John I. Rinaker, two thousand dollars;

John I. Rinaker.

To W. C. Owens, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and five cents;

W. C. Owens.

To John W. Maddox, two thousand dollars;

John W. Maddox.

To Truman H. Aldrich, two thousand dollars;

Truman H. Aldrich.

To Albert T. Goodwyn, two thousand dollars;

Albert T. Goodwyn.

To James C. Spencer, five hundred and fifty dollars;

James C. Spencer.

To A. M. Newman, three hundred and fifty dollars;

A. M. Newman.

To John S. Williams, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

John S. Williams.

To Peter J. Otey, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Peter J. Otey.

To Jerome C. Kearby, two thousand dollars;

Jerome C. Kearby.

To A. J. Rosenthal, two thousand dollars;

A. J. Rosenthal.

To William H. Felton, two thousand dollars;

William H. Felton.

To Finis E. Downing, two thousand dollars;

Finis E. Downing.

To N. T. Hopkins, two thousand dollars;

N. T. Hopkins.

To W. R. McKenney, two thousand dollars;

W. R. McKenney.

To Jacob Yost, two thousand dollars;

Jacob Yost.

To T. B. Johnston, two thousand dollars;

T. B. Johnston.

To Robert Moorman, two thousand dollars;

Robert Moorman.

To J. Hampton Hoge, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

J. Hampton Hoge.

To J. H. Davis, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty cents;

J. H. Davis.

To George B. McClellan, five hundred dollars;

George B. McClellan.

To John C. Tarsney, two thousand dollars;

John C. Tarsney.

To Robert T. Van Horn, two thousand dollars;

Robert T. Van Horn.

To Charles F. Buck, two thousand dollars;

Charles F. Buck.

To William S. Booze, two thousand dollars;

William S. Booze.

To Henry P. Cheatham, two thousand dollars;

Henry P. Cheatham.

To Cyrus W. Thompson, two thousand dollars;

Cyrus W. Thompson.

To Alexis Benoit, two thousand dollars;

Alexis Benoit.

To J. Murray Mitchell, two thousand dollars;

J. Murray Mitchell.

To James A. Lockhart, two thousand dollars;

James A. Lockhart.

To Charles H. Martin, two thousand dollars;

Charles H. Martin.

To Fred A. Woodard, two thousand dollars;

Fred A. Woodard.

To Timothy J. Campbell, two thousand dollars;

Timothy J. Campbell.

To H. Dudley Coleman, two thousand dollars;

H. Dudley Coleman.

To J. G. Shaw, two thousand dollars;

J. G. Shaw.

To C. J. Boatner, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

C. J. Boatner.

To R. T. Thorp, two thousand dollars;

R. T. Thorp.

To W. C. Robinson, two thousand dollars;

W. C. Robinson.

James J. Walsh.	To James J. Walsh, two thousand dollars;
George W. Murray.	To George W. Murray, two thousand dollars;
John A. Brown.	To John A. Brown, four hundred dollars;
Henry C. Miner.	To Henry C. Miner, two thousand dollars;
Harry W. Rusk.	To Harry W. Rusk, two thousand dollars;
George Denny, jr.	To George Denny, jr., two thousand dollars;
Jo Abbott.	To Jo Abbott, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.
James Kerr. Extra services, con- tested-election cases.	To pay James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading of proof, and indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases to the Fifty-fourth Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of two thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and an additional sum of two thousand dollars, to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said James Kerr, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, the sum of four thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Vol. 24, p. 445.	
Charles Carter and Erastus Green.	To pay Charles Carter and Erastus Green for caring for subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means, seventy-five dollars each, one hundred and fifty dollars.
H. W. Blanchard.	To pay H. W. Blanchard as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, five hundred dollars.
D. S. Porter.	To pay D. S. Porter for extra services as assistant clerk Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.
	To pay the following, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:
Folders.	To pay Joseph H. Hawley two hundred dollars; P. E. Cox and George L. Browning, one hundred and fifty dollars each; Richard Dalton, one hundred and fifteen dollars, and J. M. McKay, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, for extra services rendered in the folding room; in all, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifteen cents.
James J. Corridon.	To pay James J. Corridon for services rendered as clerk to the late W. H. Crain from the first to the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, sixty-two dollars and six cents.
Official reporters and stenographers. Extra services.	To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid by them during the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, six hundred and fifty dollars each; and to J. J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.
John T. Ross.	To pay John T. Ross the difference between his pay as assistant postmaster and that of postmaster of the House, from March twenty-fourth until December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.
Elevator conductors.	To pay L. B. Cook, George Winters, R. W. Goudelock, C. L. Williams, Edwin Giddings, and Ralph M. Dale, each, the difference between one thousand two hundred dollars and one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, as conductors of the elevators, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred dollars.
Guy Underwood.	To pay Guy Underwood the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library, House of Representatives, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from the fourteenth of December, eighteen hundred and ninety five, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen and ninety-six, inclusive, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.
William J. Assman.	To pay William J. Assman the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library, at the rate of three dollars

and sixty cents per day from July first to December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, two hundred and seventy dollars and eight cents.

To pay T. O. Towles for compiling and arranging for the Public Printer eulogies delivered in the House and Senate upon deceased members of the House in the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, and Forty-seventh Congresses, three hundred dollars.

T. O. Towles.

To pay Harris A. Walters the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from the tenth of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Harris A. Walters.

To pay Henry H. Moler for extra services as assistant clerk to the House Committees on Invalid Pensions and on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

Henry H. Moler.

To pay C. M. Beach the difference between his salary and seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum from February twentieth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, under resolution of the House, one hundred and sixteen dollars and four cents.

C. M. Beach.

To pay W. P. Scott the difference between his salary and one thousand dollars per annum from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, under resolution of the House, three hundred and fifty dollars.

W. P. Scott.

To pay William C. Crawley the difference between his pay as a messenger and that of assistant postmaster of the House, from March twenty-fourth until December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy cents.

William C. Crawley.

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-nine, and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-nine, and which have not been appealed, three thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin in favor of James Lucy against the United States, four hundred dollars.

James Lucy.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered three hundred and forty-four, except judgment numbered eighteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in favor of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company for twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents, withdrawn by request of the Attorney-General, and in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-seven, one million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty-four cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Exception.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

## JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian  
depredation claims.

Deductions.  
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Examination of judg-  
ments, etc.

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Documents Numbered Fifty and Two hundred and seventy-five and House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-eight of this session, forty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service: *Provided*, That no one of the said judgments shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that he has caused to be examined the evidence heretofore presented to the Court of Claims in support of said judgment and such other pertinent evidence as he shall be able to procure as to whether fraud, wrong, or injustice has been done to the United States or whether exorbitant sums have been allowed, and finds upon such evidence no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a new trial of said case; or until there shall have been filed with said Secretary a duly certified transcript of the proceedings of the Court of Claims denying the motion made by the Attorney-General for a new trial in any one of said judgments.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims, Auditor for  
Treasury Depart-  
ment.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Binding, newspapers, and so forth, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

Examinations, na-  
tional banks.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, five hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-two cents.

Assistant custo-  
dians.

For examinations of national banks and bank plates, eighty-four cents.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one hundred and forty dollars and eighty-four cents.

Heating apparatus.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

Repairs, etc.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-seven dollars. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, thirty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Steamboat inspec-  
tion.

For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, one thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.	Coast and Geodetic Survey.
For North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, four dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Ethnology.
For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.	Carson, mint.
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, seven dollars and ninety-two cents.	Internal-revenue agents.
For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.	Violating internal-revenue laws.
For repayment of taxes on distilled spirits destroyed by casualty, five hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety cents.	Repaying taxes.
For drawback on stills exported, one hundred dollars.	Drawback on stills.
For collecting the revenue from customs, one hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-eight cents.	Collecting customs.
For repayment to importers excess of deposits, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents.	Repaying importers.
For debentures or drawbacks, bounties or allowances, three hundred and five dollars and eighty-nine cents.	Drawbacks.
For Marine-Hospital Service, ninety-three cents.	Marine hospitals.
For Quarantine Service, fourteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.	Quarantine.
For Life-Saving Service, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents.	Life-Saving Service.
For supplies of light-houses, sixteen dollars and fifty-six cents.	Light-house supplies.
For expenses of buoyage, ninety-six dollars and ninety-five cents.	Buoyage.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingencies of the Army, fifty-seven cents.	Army.
For expenses of recruiting, six hundred and fifty-one dollars and twelve cents.	Contingencies. Recruiting.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Pay.
For pay of Military Academy, thirty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents.	Military Academy.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars and forty-six cents.	Pay, volunteers.
For bounties to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, five thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-four cents.	Bounty, volunteers.
For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.	Additional bounty.
For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-one cents.	Subsistence.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and seven dollars and eighty-seven cents.	Supplies, Quartermaster's Department.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.	Expenses.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.	Transportation.
For horses for cavalry and artillery, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Horses.
For barracks and quarters, one thousand and fifty-eight dollars.	Barracks and quarters.
For Medical and Hospital Department, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.	Medical Department.
For artificial limbs, thirty dollars.	Artificial limbs.
For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents.	Ordnance.
For Signal Service, transportation, two dollars and twenty-four cents.	Signal Service.
For military telegraph lines, twenty-five dollars and forty-three cents.	Telegraph lines.
For support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty cents.	Volunteer Soldiers' Home.
For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, fifty-nine dollars.	Commutation of rations.

Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, six thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents.
Refund to States.	For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, five thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.
Preventing Indian hostilities.	For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.
Mexican war volunteers.	For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty one cents.
California and Nevada volunteers.	For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-seven cents.
Oregon and Washington volunteers.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-five dollars and twelve cents.

Claims, Auditor for Navy Department.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy. Pay.	For pay of the Navy, fifteen thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.
Mileage claims.	For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, twelve thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-three cents.
Marine Corps. Pay.	For pay, Marine Corps, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and five cents.
Transportation, etc.	For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, twenty-five cents.
Contingent.	For contingent, Marine Corps, ninety-five dollars and ninety-six cents.
Naval Academy.	For contingent, Naval Academy, thirty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.
Bureau of Navigation.	For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty cents.
Bureau of Ordnance.	For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, thirty-one dollars and nine cents.
	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two thousand and seventy-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Bureau of Equipment.	For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, three dollars.
	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, two thousand one hundred and five dollars and twenty-three cents.
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, thirty dollars and thirty-one cents.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two hundred and forty-six dollars and four cents.
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.
	For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents.
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, seventeen dollars and six cents.
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighty-one dollars and sixteen cents.
Destruction of clothing, etc.	For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, Navy, eighty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.
Gratuities.	For gratuity to seamen, one hundred dollars.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty nine cents.
Destroying enemies' vessels.	For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-seven cents.



# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, four hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-four cents.	Contingent expenses.
For surveying the public lands, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty five cents.	Surveying.
For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Indian Department. Agents.
For buildings at agencies, and repairs, sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.	Repairs to buildings.
For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, seven dollars and nineteen cents.	Purchasing supplies.
For transportation of Indian supplies, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.	Transportation, supplies.
For pay of Indian police, thirty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.	Police.
For contingencies, Indian Department, thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents.	Contingencies.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seven cents.	Sioux.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, beneficial objects, six dollars and ninety-eight cents.	Support, etc.
For support of Indians of Fort Hall Reservation, three dollars and sixty-seven cents.	Fort Hall Indians.
For Indian schools support, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.	Schools.
For Indian school transportation, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.	Transportation.
For Indian school, Chilocco, Indian Territory, twelve dollars and sixteen cents.	Chilocco.
For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty-five dollars and forty-five cents.	Genoa.
For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Salem.
For incidentals in Arizona, including support and civilization, twenty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Incidentals. Arizona.
For incidentals in Montana, three dollars and eighty-eight cents.	Montana.
For incidentals in South Dakota, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.	South Dakota.
For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, three thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and one cent.	Surveying, etc., reservations.
For army pensions, six hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.	Pensions. Army.
For navy pensions, twelve dollars.	Navy.
For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, twenty-five dollars.	Examining surgeons.
For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, ten dollars.	
For contingent expenses, pension agencies, twenty-eight cents.	Contingent expenses.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims, Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

	Department of State.
For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty cents.	Foreign intercourse. Chargés d'affaires.
For salaries, secretaries of legations, nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.	Secretaries of legations.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and three cents.	Contingent expenses. Missions.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, thirty-five dollars and sixteen cents.	Consulates.
For water boundary, United States and Mexico, fifty-six dollars and fifteen cents.	Mexican boundary.

## Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits.	For defending suits in claims against the United States, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.
Utah courts.	For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.
Indian Territory courts.	For expenses of United States courts at South McAlester and Ardmore, Indian Territory, eighty-seven dollars and three cents.
Marshals.	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
Attorneys.	For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eight hundred and ten dollars.
Special assistants.	For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, three thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, United States courts, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
Commissioners' fees.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-one cents.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty cents.

## Department of Agriculture.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Animal Industry Bureau.	For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, ninety-two cents.
Weather Bureau.	For general expenses, Weather Bureau, fourteen thousand and forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

## Claims Auditor for Post-Office Department.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postal service.	For advertising, thirty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents.
Depredations.	For mail depredation and post-office inspectors, two dollars and eighty-two cents.
Postal cars.	For post-office cars, twenty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.
Foreign mails.	For foreign mail transportation, one thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.
Star routes.	For star transportation, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents.
Railroad routes.	For railroad transportation, twenty thousand two hundred and eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
Stationery.	For stationery, two dollars.
Special delivery.	For special-delivery fees, one dollar and eighty-four cents.
Free delivery.	For free delivery, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty cents.
Railway postal clerks.	For railway postal clerks, sixty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.
Clerk hire.	For clerk hire, four hundred and forty-four dollars and five cents.
Rent, etc.	For rent, light, and fuel, five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and six cents.
Postmasters.	For compensation of postmasters, five thousand and sixty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.
Claims certified by accounting officers.	SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress

under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-four, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

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#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for Treasury Department.

For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act, six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

Chinese exclusion.

For Life-Saving Service, four hundred and one dollars and sixty-one cents.

Life-Saving Service.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Internal Revenue. Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, three hundred and eleven dollars.

Agents, etc.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Refunding taxes.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Army. Pay.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, two thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, three thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-one cents.

Bounty, volunteers.

For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Additional bounty.

For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Subsistence.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

Quartermaster's Department.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, five thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

Transportation.

For barracks and quarters, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

Barracks and quarters.

For Medical and Hospital Department, forty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Medical Department.

For Signal Service of the Army, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Signal Service.

For military telegraph lines, fifteen cents.

Telegraphs.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-five cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, twenty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Mexican war volunteers.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, seven thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Navy. Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, fifty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Miscellaneous.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, five thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-four cents.

Mileage claims.

Marine Corps.	For pay, Marine Corps, eleven dollars and forty cents.
Bureau of Navigation.	For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, four dollars and forty-six cents.
Bureau of Ordnance.	For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighty-four dollars and seventy cents.
Bureau of Equipment.	For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, one thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-four cents.
	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty-one cents.
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eight hundred and sixty dollars and thirteen cents.
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, forty-six dollars and sixteen cents.
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, thirty-five cents.
Frigates.	For six first-class frigates, two dollars and sixty-five cents.
Destroyed clothing.	For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, forty-three dollars.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Pacific Coast service. Vol. 10, p. 220.	For extra pay to officers and men who served on the Pacific Coast, Act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Claims, Auditor for Interior Department. **CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.**

Receivers.	For repayment to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty cents.
Surveying.	For surveying the public lands, twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-three cents.
Indian supplies.	For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, three thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and one cent.
Transportation.	For transportation of Indian supplies, three hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Incidentals, South Dakota.	For incidentals in South Dakota, eight dollars and fifty cents.
Pensions.	For army pensions, thirty-six dollars.
Examining surgeons.	For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, four dollars.

Claims, Auditor for State, etc., Departments. **CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**

Department of State.	<b>DEPARTMENT OF STATE.</b>
Secretaries of legations.	For salaries, secretaries of legations, ten dollars and thirty cents.
Contingent expenses, consulates.	For contingent expenses, United States consulates, seventy-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.
Services to American vessels.	For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Department of Agriculture.	<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.</b>
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, six hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-three cents.
Weather Bureau.	For general expenses, Weather Bureau, one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Department of Justice.	<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.</b>
Marshals.	For salaries, district marshals, nine dollars and thirty-four cents.
	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, four thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents. Special assistant attorneys.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and five cents. Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents. Witness fees.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For advertising, seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

For mail depredation and post office inspectors, twenty-six dollars.

For star transportation, thirty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

For railroad transportation, sixty-four dollars and seventy-three cents. Railroad routes.

For railway postal clerks, twenty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents. Railway postal clerks.

For clerk hire, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For rent, light, and fuel, sixty-one dollars.

For compensation of postmasters, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-one cents. Postmasters.

To enable the Post-Master General to pay to Mary M. Force, postmaster at Selma, Alabama, the sum advanced by her in eighteen hundred and ninety, in payment of horse hire and the increased salary of B. M. Russell, a carrier of said office, when said account has been audited by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, if the same is found to be just, one hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-two cents, and said Auditor is empowered and required to audit said account. Mary M. Force. Reimbursement.

Approved, June 8, 1896.

CHAP. 386.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

June 9, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows: Postal service appropriations.

#### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars. Postmaster-General. Advertising. Miscellaneous.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no post-office established at any county seat shall be abolished or discontinued by reason of any consolidation of post-offices made by the Postmaster-General under existing law, and any such post-office at a county seat heretofore consolidated shall be established as a separate post-office at such county seat: *Provided, however*, That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland: *And provided further*, That hereafter no station, substation, or branch post-office shall be established beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of any city or town in which the principal office to which such station, substation, or branch office is attached is located, except in cases of villages, towns, or cities of fifteen hundred or more inhabitants not distant more than five miles as near as may be from the outer boundary or limits of such city or town in which the principal office is located. First Assistant Postmaster-General. Postmasters. *Provided*, Post-offices at county seats to be continued. Exceptions. Restriction on establishing stations and branches.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, ten million four hundred thousand dollars; six hundred thousand dollars of which shall be Clerks in post-offices.

Separating offices.	available and may be used in payment of clerk hire in third and fourth class separating post offices.
Rent, light, and fuel. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit third-class offices.	For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million six hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.
Miscellaneous.  <i>Proviso.</i> Expenditures.	For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.
Advertising.	For advertising at first and second class post-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.
Free delivery.	FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE.
Letter carriers.	For pay of letter carriers, twelve million two hundred and forty thousand three hundred dollars;
Marine delivery.	For marine free-delivery service, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Horse hire.	For horse hire allowance, three hundred and forty-four thousand dollars;
Car fare, etc.	For car fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;
Boxes, etc.	For street letter boxes, posts, and pedestals, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars;
Mechanics.	For package boxes, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Incidentals.	Twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum, ten thousand eight hundred dollars;
<i>Provisos.</i> Interchange of objects.	Incidental expenses, including repairs, painting, freight, straps, time cards, maps, directories, furniture, and so forth, twenty-four thousand dollars;
Rural free delivery.	In all, twelve million eight hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum: <i>Provided further</i> , That ten thousand dollars of this amount may be used to defray the expense of experiments in rural free delivery under the direction of the Postmaster-General, and that the amount heretofore appropriated for this purpose and still unexpended be available for said experiments.
Stationery.	For stationery in post offices, fifty thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping twine, eighty thousand dollars.
Paper.	For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.
Scales.	For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, ten thousand dollars.
Canceling, etc., stamps.	For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes, etc.	For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Printing.	For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, fifteen thousand dollars.
Canceling machines.	For rental of canceling machines, sixty thousand dollars.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail transportation.  
Star routes.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million three hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred thousand dollars.

Steamboat routes.

For mail-messenger service, one million one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, use not exceeding the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars of this amount in the transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices.

Messenger service.

Regulation, screen or other wagon service, six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes, etc.  
Wagon, etc., service.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for same, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Repair shop.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-eight million dollars.

Railroad routes.

For railway post-office car service, three million four hundred thousand dollars.

Post-office cars.

For railway post-office clerks, seven million seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

Railway mail clerks.

For transportation of mail by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles in length, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Electric and cable car service.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Boston, Massachusetts, by way of New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and four teen dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service. All railway companies carrying mail may furnish free transportation on the line of their respective roads to railway mail clerks.

Special facilities.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Free transportation to clerks.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union; and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations.

Foreign mails.

*Proviso.*  
Clerks on steamers.

Transfer at New York.

For additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian Colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said additional sum with the sum now paid shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce."

Oceanic Steamship Company.  
Pacific mails.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Vol. 26, p. 832.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Balance due foreign countries.

Third Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For rent of office for use of the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, six hundred dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes,  
etc.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postal cards.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Official, etc., envel-  
opes.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

Printing drafts, etc.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail depredations.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, three hundred thousand dollars.

Rewards, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Detailed estimates,  
money-order system.

The Postmaster-General shall for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and annually thereafter, submit in the annual estimates to Congress estimates in detail for all expenses of the money-order branch of the postal service.

Appropriation to  
meet deficiencies.

That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, June 9, 1896.

June 9, 1896.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska."

Salmon fisheries,  
Alaska.  
Vol. 25, p. 1009,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," is hereby amended and reenacted as follows:

Obstructions in  
streams preventing  
ascent of salmon pro-  
hibited.

"That the erection of dams, barricades, fish wheels, fences, or any such fixed or stationary obstructions in any part of the rivers or streams of Alaska, or to fish for or catch salmon or salmon trout in any manner or by any means with the purpose or result of preventing or impeding the ascent of salmon to their spawning ground, is declared to be unlawful, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to remove such obstructions and to establish and enforce such regulations and surveillance as may be necessary to insure that this prohibition and all other provisions of law relating to the salmon fisheries of Alaska are strictly complied with.



"SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful to fish, catch, or kill any salmon of any variety, except with rod or spear, above the tide waters of any of the creeks or rivers of less than five hundred feet width in the Territory of Alaska, except only for purposes of propagation, or to lay or set any drift net, set net, trap, pound net, or seine for any purpose across the tide waters of any river or stream for a distance of more than one-third of the width of such river, stream, or channel, or lay or set any seine or net within one hundred yards of any other net or seine which is being laid or set in said stream or channel, or to take, kill, or fish for salmon in any manner or by any means in any of the waters of the Territory of Alaska, either in the streams or tide waters, except Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound, Bering Sea, and the waters tributary thereto, from midnight on Friday of each week until six o'clock antemeridian of the Sunday following; or to fish for or catch or kill in any manner or by any appliances, except by rod or spear, any salmon in any stream of less than one hundred yards in width in the said Territory of Alaska between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning of the following day of each and every day of the week.

Fishing prohibited above tide waters, except with rod or spear.

Nets, etc., in tide waters.

Total prohibition Saturdays.

No fishing at night except by rod or spear.

Spawning grounds.

Close seasons.

Provisos. Notice.

Hatcheries.

Inspectors authorized.

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, set aside any streams as spawning grounds, in which no fishing will be permitted; and when, in his judgment, the results of fishing operations on any stream indicate that the number of salmon taken is larger than the capacity of the stream to produce, he is authorized to establish weekly close seasons, to limit the duration of the fishing season, or to prohibit fishing entirely for one year or more, so as to permit salmon to increase: *Provided, however,* That such power shall be exercised only after all persons interested shall have been given a hearing, of which hearing due notice must be given by publication: *And provided further,* That it shall have been ascertained that the persons engaged in catching salmon do not maintain fish hatcheries of sufficient magnitude to keep such streams fully stocked.

"SEC. 4. That to enforce the provisions of law herein, and such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may establish in pursuance thereof, he is authorized and directed to appoint one inspector of fisheries, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and two assistant inspectors, at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum, and he will annually submit to Congress estimates to cover the salaries and actual traveling expenses of the officers hereby authorized and for such other expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the law herein.

Punishment for violations.

"SEC. 5. That any person violating the provisions of this Act or the regulations established in pursuance thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term of ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and, further, in case of the violation of any of the provisions of section one of this Act and conviction thereof a further fine of two hundred and fifty dollars per diem will be imposed for each day that the obstruction or obstructions therein are maintained."

Approved, June 9, 1896.

CHAP. 394.—An Act Changing the time for holding circuit court of the United States at Hartford, in the district of Connecticut.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a term of the United States circuit court in the district of Connecticut shall be held at Hartford, in said district, on the second Tuesday of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and thereafter in each year on the second Tuesday of October, and that after the third Tuesday of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the term of said circuit court now by law provided to be held annually on the third Tuesday in September shall be discontinued.

Connecticut judicial district.  
Terms, Hartford.  
R. S., sec. 658, p. 120.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 395.**—An Act To extend the routes of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company and of the Belt Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Eckington and Belt  
Railway companies to  
use compressed-air  
motors.

*Post*, p. 698.

Trial.

Horsepower to cease  
in six months.

Underground elec-  
tric, if compressed air  
not successful.

*Proviso.*  
North Capitol street  
branch.

Penalty.

North and south  
branch of Eckington  
line.

Location.

Eckington line.  
May issue stock or  
bonds for construc-  
tion.

*Provisos.*  
Amount.

Prior deed of trust.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That within three months from the passage of this Act the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company and the Belt Railway Company, both of the District of Columbia, respectively, shall begin to equip those portions of their respective lines which are situated within the boundaries of the city of Washington with compressed-air motors. If after a trial of three months the said compressed-air motors shall, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, prove to be in all respects a proper and satisfactory motive power for the speedy and convenient propulsion of street cars, then the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to issue to the said railway companies, respectively, permits to equip their lines within the District of Columbia with such compressed-air motors; and within six months from the passage of this Act the said railway companies shall cease to use horsepower on any and all of their respective lines. In the event that the said compressed-air motors shall not be approved as herein provided for, then within eighteen months from the passage of this Act the said companies, respectively, shall construct and put into full operation on all their lines in the city of Washington the underground electric system. No extension of any of the lines in this Act provided for shall be operated by horsepower: *And provided further,* That within thirty days from the passage of this Act cars shall be regularly run over the existing tracks, beginning at the intersection of G street and New Jersey avenue, thence across New Jersey avenue to and along G street to North Capitol street, thence north on North Capitol street to T street, according to a schedule satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Neglect or failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject the corporation so neglecting or failing to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such failure or neglect continues, said penalty to be recovered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction.

**SEC. 2.** That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, authorized to lay down and operate a street railway in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, through and along the following-named streets and avenues, to wit:

Beginning at the junction of Eighth and D streets northeast; thence by double track south along Eighth street to C street south; thence by single track as follows: west on C street south to Seventh street east; thence south on Seventh street east to M street south; thence east on M street south to Georgia avenue; thence northeast on Georgia avenue to Ninth street east; thence north on Ninth street east to C street south; thence west on C street south to Eighth street east.

**SEC. 3.** That said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company is authorized to increase its capital stock or to issue bonds for such amount as may be necessary to pay the actual cost of constructing and equipping the extensions hereinbefore authorized: *Provided,* That the question as to the amount to be provided for in connection with such extension and the method of providing for the same, whether by issuance of stock or bonds, shall be decided by a majority in value of the stockholders at a meeting to be called for the purpose after reasonable notice; and authority is hereby conferred upon said company, in case of issuance of bonds, to make due conveyance of its corporate franchises and property for the purpose of securing the same: *Provided, however,* That any such conveyance by way of mortgage shall be subject to the prior lien already created by deed of trust dated June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and recorded in liber fifteen hundred and eighty, folio three hundred and twenty-seven and following, of the land records of the District of Columbia, which conveys all the real

estate and franchises of said railroad, as well as the line of said railroad now existing and such additions thereto at any time made, located, extended, or constructed: *And provided*, That said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall not have its stock and bonds outstanding at any one time to a greater amount than the actual cost of the construction and equipment of said railway; which actual cost shall be ascertained by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in such manner as the said court shall prescribe.

Outstanding stock,  
etc., limited.

SEC. 4. That the Belt Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, authorized to lay down and operate a double-track railway, with the necessary switches and turn-outs, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, through and along the following-named streets and avenues, to wit:

Belt line.  
Northern extension.

Beginning at Fourth and O streets northwest; thence north on Fourth street west to Florida avenue; thence north crossing Florida avenue to Harewood street; thence along Harewood street to Elm street; thence west along Elm street to Linden street; thence north on Linden street to Pomeroy street; thence west on Pomeroy street to the east building line of Seventh street west extended.

Location.

Also beginning at the present terminus of the Belt Railway on Water street, near N street south; thence south along Water street to P street south by an extension of the present tracks of the Belt Railway; thence by further extension of said tracks east along P street south to Delaware avenue: *Provided*, That if there is not sufficient room for two tracks on Water street without encroaching on tracks already there, that the said Belt Line Railway Company shall purchase, at its own cost, sufficient ground to open Water street from the terminus of its line as now located along said projected route to P street.

Southern extension.  
Location.

*Proviso.*  
Tracks.

SEC. 5. That the construction of the extensions hereby authorized shall be completed within one year after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in case any one or more of the said extensions shall not be completed and operated regularly within the times specified, then so much of this Act as authorizes such uncompleted extensions shall be void and of no effect.

Completion.

*Proviso.*  
Provisions void for  
extensions uncom-  
pleted.

SEC. 6. That said Belt Railway Company is authorized to increase its capital stock or to issue bonds for such amounts as may be necessary to pay the actual cost of constructing and equipping the several extensions hereinbefore authorized: *Provided*, That the question as to the amount to be provided for in connection with each extension and the method of providing for the same, whether by issuance of stocks or bonds, shall be decided by a majority in value of the stockholders at a meeting to be called for the purpose after reasonable notice; and authority is hereby conferred upon said company, in case of issuance of bonds, to make due conveyance of its corporate franchises and property for the purpose of securing the same: *Provided, however*, That any such conveyance by way of mortgage shall be subject to the prior lien already created by deed of trust dated July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and recorded in liber sixteen hundred and six, folios one hundred and ninety-seven and following, of the land records of the District of Columbia, which conveys all the real estate and franchises of said railroad as well as the line of said railroad now existing and such additions thereto at any time made, located, extended, or constructed: *And provided*, That said Belt Railway Company shall not have its stock and bonds outstanding at any one time to a greater amount than the actual cost of the construction and equipment of said railway, which actual cost shall be ascertained by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in such manner as the said court shall prescribe.

Belt line.  
May issue stock or  
bonds for extension.

*Provisos.*  
Amount.

Prior deed of trust.

Outstanding stock,  
etc., limited.

Grade, etc.

SEC. 7. That such extensions of said railroads and each of them shall be constructed on such grade and in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said railway companies and each of them, their and each of their successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places

Excavations, etc.

Expenses.	where said companies, or either of them, may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices for machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground construction shall be borne by the said railway company making such trench or excavation.
Street pavements.	SEC. 9. That each of the said corporations shall at all times keep the space between their tracks and rails and two feet exterior thereto in such condition as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors may direct; and whenever any street occupied by either of said railways is paved and repaired or otherwise improved, the said corporation shall bear all expense of improving the spaces above described. Should either of the said corporations fail to comply with the orders of the Commissioners the work shall be done by the proper officials of the District of Columbia, and the amounts due from such corporation shall be collected as provided by section five of the Act entitled "An Act providing for a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
Vol. 20, p. 105.	SEC. 10. That every street-railroad corporation in the District of Columbia, and every such corporation which shall hereafter be organized, shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, make a report to each the Senate and the House of Representatives, which report shall be sworn to and signed by the president and treasurer of such corporation, and shall cover the period of one year ending the thirty-first day of December previous to the date of making the report. Such report shall state the amount of capital stock, with a list of the stockholders and the amount of stock held by each; the amount of capital stock paid in; the total amount now of funded debt; the amount of floating debt; the average rate per annum of interest on funded debt; amount of dividends declared; cost of roadbed and superstructure, including iron; cost of land, buildings, and fixtures, including land damages; cost of cars, horses, harness, and motors and other machinery; total cost of road and equipment; length of road in miles; length of double track, including sidings; weight of rail, by yard; the number of cars and of horses; the number of motors; the total number of passengers carried in cars; the average time consumed by passenger cars in passing over the road; repairs of roadbed and railway, including iron, and repairs of buildings and fixtures; total cost of maintaining road and real estate; cost of general superintendence; salaries of officers, clerks, agents, and office expenses; wages paid conductors, drivers, engineers, and motor men; water and other taxes; damages to persons and property, including medical attendance; rents, including use of other roads; total expense of operating road, and repairs; receipts from passengers; receipts from all other sources, specifying what, in detail; total receipts from all sources during the year; payments for maintenance and repairs; payments for interest; payments for dividends on stock, amount and rate per centum; total payments during the year; the number of persons injured in life and limb; the cause of the injury, and whether passengers, employees, or other persons.
Annual reports required from all street railroad companies.	SEC. 11. That each of said companies shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger, and the said companies, and each of them, shall make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: <i>Provided</i> , That within the limits of the District of Columbia six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.
Contents.	SEC. 12. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
Fare.	Approved, June 10, 1896.
Interchange of tickets.	
Proviso.	
Tickets.	
Amendments, etc.	

**CHAP. 396.**—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Menemsha.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Menemsha, owned by Charles W. Hogan, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Menemsha."  
Granted American  
register.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and cause to be granted the usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Inspection.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 397.**—An Act Disposing of two condemned cannon.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to supply the First Regiment of Infantry of the Illinois National Guard with two condemned cannon, to be placed at the entrance to their armory at Michigan boulevard and Sixteenth street, Chicago, Illinois.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated First Illi-  
nois Infantry.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 398.**—An Act Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department  
appropriations.

**PAY OF INDIAN AGENTS.**

For pay of fifty-six agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Pay of agents at  
agencies.

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cherokee School, North Carolina: Additional compensation to superintendent of said school for performing the duties heretofore required of the agent at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Indian agents—Continued.

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Lower Brulé Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;  
 At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Mission Tule River Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Neah Bay Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Nevada Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;  
 At the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand four hundred dollars;  
 At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Round Valley Agency, California, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;  
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Santee Agency, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars; Indian agents—Continued.

At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, Washington, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

*Proviso.*  
Not available for  
army officers as  
agents.

Superintendents of  
schools may act as  
agents.

Bond.

Interpreters.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including also expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, seven thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., in-  
spectors.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of  
schools.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare: *And provided further*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses.

*Proviso.*  
Per diem.

Other duties.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

Contingencies.	For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.
Citizen commission. Vol. 16, p. 40.	For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President, under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars.
Practical farmers.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty five thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least two years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Indians shall be given the preference.
Indian police.	For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Judges, Indian courts.	For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Matrons to teach housekeeping.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.
Vaccination.	For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.
Purchasing supplies.	To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.
Transporting supplies.	For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH, AND SUPPORT OF, INDIAN TRIBES.**

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

**APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.**

Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article, treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article, treaty of the same date, with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.



## CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

## CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

## CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For fourth of ten installments of annuity, last series, to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 9, p. 904.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Schoopl.

## CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

## CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chip-

Advance interest.  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

One commissioner to  
act instead of three.  
Vol. 23, p. 642.

pewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act, reimbursable, ninety thousand dollars. And the duties, imposed upon the three commissioners, appointed under the provisions of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall, from and after the passage of this Act, be performed by one commissioner to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

For civilization, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surveys.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars.

Cœur d'Alenes.

#### CŒUR D'ALENES.

For fifth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbias and Col-  
villes.

#### COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Mosca.  
Vol. 23, p. 79.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by Act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Employees.

For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Creeks.

#### CREEKS.

Permanent annui-  
ties.  
Vol. 7, p. 36.  
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.  
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.  
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.  
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Interest.  
Vol. 11, p. 701.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

#### CROWS.

Crows.

For fifteenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such a manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit, as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

#### FORT HALL INDIANS.

Fort Hall Indians.

For eighth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

#### INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Blackfeet Agency  
Indians.

For ninth of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

Fort Belknap Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For ninth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For ninth of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For sixth of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Iowas.

#### IOWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Iowas, Oklahoma.

#### IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

For first of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Kansas.

#### KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Kickapoos.

#### KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

For interest on sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety six cents.

Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

#### KICKAPOOS IN OKLAHOMA.

Civilization, etc

Interest to be paid.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to assist the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma Territory who have not accepted their allotments to make improvements upon said allotments as fast as accepted, and to purchase seed grain and subsistence for said Indians, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. The sum of money now in the Treasury of the United States belonging to said Indians shall be retained as a permanent fund, upon which the Treasurer shall pay to said Indians annually interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

## MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.  
Vol. 12, p. 981.

## NEZ PERCÉS.

Nez Percés.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Schools, etc.  
Vol. 14, p. 650.

## NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For twenty eighth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including clothing for above Indians, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming and on the Tongue River in Montana;

Clothing.  
Vol. 15, p. 657.

*Proviso.*  
Division.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

## OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

## PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

## POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Pottawatomies, Indiana and Michigan.

#### POTTAWATOMIES OF INDIANA AND MICHIGAN.

Annuities.

For the amount due certain Pottawatomie Indians of Indiana and Michigan, being their proportion (two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents) of the perpetual annuities (twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars) due the Pottawatomie Nation under various treaties, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as ascertained by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced in the case of the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana against the United States on the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and which annuities were not embraced in the judgment aforesaid, two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents, making final settlement by capitalizing their proportion (two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents) of certain perpetual annuities, amounting to twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars as shown above, forty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and thirty cents.

Final settlement.

Quapaws.

#### QUAPAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Record of real estate to be at Miami, Ind. Ter.

That all deeds and instruments of writing pertaining to real estate within the Quapaw Agency and the town of Miami, in the Indian Territory, shall be recorded at the said town of Miami by the clerk of the United States court in and for the northern district of the Indian Territory, or his duly appointed deputy, in a book or books kept for the purpose, and sections six hundred and sixty-nine, six hundred and seventy,

and six hundred and seventy-one of chapter twenty-seven of Mansfield's Digest of the Laws of Arkansas covering deeds, mortgages, liens, and instruments of writing pertaining to real estate, are hereby extended over and put in force in said Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory. That the allottees of land within the limits of said Quapaw Agency are authorized to lease the same for a term not exceeding three years for farming purposes, or five years for mining or business purposes.

Leases permitted.

#### SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 85.

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

*Proviso.*  
Physician.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer on the books of the Treasury Department, from the fund of fifty-five thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents, now held for the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians of the Mississippi, the sum of forty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents to the credit of that portion of said tribe of Indians now residing in the State of Iowa; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the attorneys employed by said Sac and Fox Indians residing in the State of Iowa, under contract approved by him for legal services rendered said Indians in the prosecution of their claim to said fund, from said sum hereby authorized and directed to be transferred, as soon as said transfer shall be made, the sum of four thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty two cents, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

Transfer of funds to Sacs and Foxes, Iowa.

Attorney.

That the United States hereby accepts and assumes jurisdiction over the Sac and Fox Indians of Tama County, in the State of Iowa, and of their lands in said State, as tendered to the United States by the act of the legislature of said State passed on the sixteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, subject to the limitations therein contained; and the United States Indian agent of the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, and the governor of the State of Iowa, respectively, are hereby authorized to transfer by deed of conveyance, for the use and benefit of said Indians, the legal title held by them in trust, respectively, and the trusteeship of the lands of the Sac and Fox Indians of Tama County, Iowa, to the Secretary of the Interior and his successors in office.

Jurisdiction over Indians, Tama County, Iowa.

Transfer of trust.

#### SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.  
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

#### SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per

Seminole.

Interest.  
Vol. 11, p. 702.

eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

#### SENECAS.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New York.

#### SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.  
Vol. 4, p. 442.

Interest.  
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Eastern Shawnees.

#### EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 179.  
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.  
rocks.

#### SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.  
Supplies.

Shoshones: For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose,



calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Bannocks.  
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

#### SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

#### SHOIX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SHOIX OF NEBRASKA.

Shoix of different tribes.

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 678.

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the actual delivery of the woolen clothing herein contemplated and contemplated in prior Acts of Congress and treaties to the Shoix and Ponca Indians of Nebraska and North and South Dakota.

Agricultural articles.

*Provisions.*  
Money payments.  
Woolen clothing.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Teachers, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Shoix in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For industrial schools at the Santee Shoix and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

Industrial schools.

For subsistence of the Shoix, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement, ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall have the preference in employment: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 254.

*Provisions.*  
Transportation.  
Indian employment.  
Limit of rations.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

Matron.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other

Blacksmith, etc.

material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million three hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of section seventeen of the Act entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be construed to extend and apply to each head of a family or single person over the age of eighteen years of the Flandreau band of Sioux Indians and of the Santee Sioux in Nebraska, who was entitled under section seven of said Act to take an allotment or not, at his or her option, and who accepted one dollar per acre in lieu of such allotment, and each head of a family or single person over the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits of said section seventeen, except that of taking an allotment, in the same manner as though he or she had taken an allotment thereunder.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance to Santees and Flandreans receiving money in lieu of allotments.

Vol. 25, p. 890.

Payment to Sioux and Poncas in lieu of personal property.  
Vol. 25, p. 895.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the number of Sioux and Ponca Indians in South Dakota and Nebraska who would not be benefited by the fulfillment of the proviso of section seventeen of an Act entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Great Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by the receipt from the United States of the articles of personal property therein mentioned and who desire to have the same converted into money, and in lieu of such articles of personal property, or any part thereof he may think proper, the Secretary of the Interior shall convert or commute the same, or so much thereof as he may think proper, into money, and pay the amount thereof to such Indians; and the payment under the provisions of this Act shall be held to be a liquidation of the obligation of the United States to said Indians under that portion of said section seventeen, so far as the articles of personal property therein named are concerned.

Allotment to Lower Brulés of Rosebud Reservation.

That the Lower Brulé Indians who were living on the Rosebud Reservation, in South Dakota, south of White River, prior to the third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, are hereby allowed to return and select the allotments of land occupied by them prior to July third, eighteen hundred and ninety; and said lands shall be surveyed and patented to said Indians under the provisions of the Acts of Congress in relation to the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.

Selection

That such of the Lower Brulé Indians as desire to do so may take allotments of land on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, south of White River, in South Dakota, the same as they might have done prior to March , eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay to the Rosebud Indians the sum of one dollar per acre for all lands so taken and allotted, and the money to make such payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and charged against any funds belonging to said Lower Brulé Indians now in the Treasury of the United States.

Payment to Rosebud Indians from Lower Brulé funds.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

#### SHIUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For eighth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux,

heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 237.

#### SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Sissetons and Wahpetons.

For ninth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

#### SPOKANES.

Spokanes.

For fifth of ten installments, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be expended for such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville, Spokane, or Jocko reservations;

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation etc.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

*Proviso.*  
Indians on other reservations.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

For fourth of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Chiefs Louis and Enoch.

#### CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Utes. Confederated Bands.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Carpenters, etc.  
Vol. 13, p. 675.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Employees.

#### SOUTHERN UTES IN COLORADO.

Southern Utes, Colorado.

To carry out the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause rations and supplies to be issued each month at Ignacio, La Plata County, Colorado, and at Arboles, Archuleta County, Colorado, to all

Issue of rations.  
Vol. 28, p. 677.

Agency at Navajo  
Springs, Colo.

Southern Ute Indians to whom lands have been allotted and who are residing on their allotments. And the Secretary of the Interior shall establish an agency on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, at Navajo Springs, in the county of Montezuma, Colorado, and shall cause rations and supplies to be issued each month or oftener at that point to all Southern Ute Indians who have not elected to take land in severalty, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to disapprove the treaty heretofore made with the Southern Ute Indians to be removed to the Territory of Utah, and providing for settling them in severalty when they may so elect and are qualified, and to settle all those not electing to take lands in severalty on the west forty miles of the present reservation and in portions of New Mexico, and for other purposes, and to carry out the provisions of the treaty with said Indians June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Agency buildings

For the erection of suitable agency buildings on said reservation at Navajo Springs, Montezuma County, Colorado, for the use of such Southern Ute Indians as have not elected to take allotments of land in severalty, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Winnebagoes.

#### WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and Joint Resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Officer for per capita  
payments to Indians.

That any sums of money hereafter to be paid per capita to individual Indians shall be paid to said Indians by an officer of the Government designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Miscellaneous sup-  
ports

#### MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas  
Comanches Wichitas,  
etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and  
Cheyennes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, ninety thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Lake  
Superior.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas, Red  
Lake and Pembina.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White  
Earth Reservation.

For support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

- For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars. Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.
- For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Confederated bands, middle Oregon.
- For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars. D'Wamish, etc., Washington.
- For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars. Carlos's Band, Flatheads, etc.
- For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Flatheads, etc.
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Hualpais, Arizona.
- For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.
- For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars. Fort Hall Indians.
- For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars. Lemhi Agency Indians.
- For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars. Klamath Agency Indians.
- For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. Kansas.
- For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars. Kickapoos.
- For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Makahs.
- For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Mission Agency Indians.
- For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars. Modocs, Indian Territory.
- For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Nez Percés, Joseph's Band.
- For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars. Nez Percés.
- For pay of physician at the New York Agency, six hundred dollars. New York Agency.
- For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount, after paying employees authorized by law, shall be expended per capita among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, and in the State of Nebraska. Poncas.
- For purchase of seed and grain and for subsistence for the Ponca Indians in Nebraska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and for payment for such supplies heretofore purchased during the current fiscal year, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. *Proviso*. Division.
- For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars. Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.
- For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars. Shoshones, Wyoming.
- For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Shoshones, Nevada.
- For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians. Seminoles, Florida.

Sioux, Devil's Lake.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars, of which sum four thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
Medawakanton Sioux.	For support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
S'Klallams.	For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Tonkawas.	For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, four thousand dollars.
Walla Walla, Cayuses, and Umatillas.	For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Yakimas, etc.	For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses. **GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.**

Arizona.	<b>ARIZONA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
California.	<b>CALIFORNIA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Colorado.	<b>COLORADO:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
North Dakota.	<b>NORTH DAKOTA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.
South Dakota.	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Idaho.	<b>IDAHO:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
Montana.	<b>MONTANA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada.	<b>NEVADA:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, same agency, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
New Mexico.	<b>NEW MEXICO:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon.	<b>OREGON:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.
Utah.	<b>UTAH:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars; and pay of employees at said agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.
Washington.	<b>WASHINGTON:</b> For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents at seven

agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay balance due the commission appointed under Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for per diem and expenses, as follows: Alfred M. Wilson, one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars; Warren G. Sayre, one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars; David H. Jerome, one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars, commissioners; and Charles S. King, secretary, seven hundred and two dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Commission to negotiate for Indian lands.  
Vol. 25, p. 1065.

For salaries and expenses of the Commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, the sum of forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and said commission is directed to continue the exercise of the authority already conferred upon them by law and endeavor to accomplish the objects heretofore prescribed to them and report from time to time to Congress.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.  
Vol. 27, p. 645; Vol. 28, p. 939.  
Authority continued.

That said commission is further authorized and directed to proceed at once to hear and determine the application of all persons who may apply to them for citizenship in any of said nations, and after such hearing they shall determine the right of such applicant to be so admitted and enrolled: *Provided, however,* That such application shall be made to such Commissioners within three months after the passage of this Act. The said commission shall decide all such applications within ninety days after the same shall be made. That in determining all such applications said commission shall respect all laws of the several nations or tribes, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, and all treaties with either of said nations or tribes, and shall give due force and effect to the rolls, usages, and customs of each of said nations or tribes: *And provided, further,* That the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes as now existing are hereby confirmed, and any person who shall claim to be entitled to be added to said rolls as a citizen of either of said tribes and whose right thereto has either been denied or not acted upon, or any citizen who may within three months from and after the passage of this Act desire such citizenship, may apply to the legally constituted court or committee designated by the several tribes for such citizenship, and such court or committee shall determine such application within thirty days from the date thereof.

Applications for citizenship.

Provisos.  
Decisions, etc.

Present tribal rolls confirmed.

Powers of commission.

In the performance of such duties said commission shall have power and authority to administer oaths, to issue process for and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to send for persons and papers, and all depositions and affidavits and other evidence in any form whatsoever heretofore taken where the witnesses giving said testimony are dead or now residing beyond the limits of said Territory, and to use every fair and reasonable means within their reach for the purpose of determining the rights of persons claiming such citizenship, or to protect any of said nations from fraud or wrong, and the rolls so prepared by them shall be hereafter held and considered to be the true and correct rolls of persons entitled to the rights of citizenship in said several tribes: *Provided,* That if the tribe, or any person, be aggrieved with the decision of the tribal authorities or the commission provided for in this Act, it or he may appeal from such decision to the United States district court: *Provided, however,* That the appeal shall be taken within sixty days, and the judgment of the court shall be final.

Provisos.  
Appeal.

Judgment of court final.

Final roll of tribal citizenship.

That the said commission, after the expiration of six months, shall

cause a complete roll of citizenship of each of said nations to be made up from their records, and add thereto the names of citizens whose right may be conferred under this Act, and said rolls shall be, and are hereby, made rolls of citizenship of said nations or tribes, subject, however, to the determination of the United States courts, as provided herein.

Deposit of roll, etc.

The commission is hereby required to file the lists of members as they finally approve them with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to remain there for use as the final judgment of the duly constituted authorities. And said commission shall also make a roll of freedmen entitled to citizenship in said tribes and shall include their names in the lists of members to be filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. And said commission is further authorized and directed to make a full report to Congress of leases, tribal and individual, with the area, amount and value of the property leased and the amount received therefor, and by whom and from whom said property is leased, and is further directed to make a full and detailed report as to the excessive holdings of members of said tribes and others.

Report on leases, etc.

Government to be established in Indian Territory.

It is hereby declared to be the duty of the United States to establish a government in the Indian Territory which will rectify the many inequalities and discriminations now existing in said Territory and afford needful protection to the lives and property of all citizens and residents thereof.

Sisseton and Wahpetons.

Interest to be paid per capita.

**SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS:** That all the interest due the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians on March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby appropriated to be paid at once in cash per capita, and hereafter all interest on the permanent fund of said Indians, after deducting the amount expended for education, shall be paid in cash per capita on the first day of November of each year.

Senecas, New York. Report of leases by.

**SENECA NATION OF INDIANS:** That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to ascertain and report to Congress a detailed statement of all the leases made and entered into by the Seneca Nation of Indians with all persons or corporations of all lands in the Allegany Indian Reservation in the State of New York, giving an itemized statement of each and every lease now in existence or force, with the date and terms of each lease and amount or amounts due on each lease.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont.

For pay of employees at substation, and saw and flour mills at the Flathead Agency, Montana, and for necessary repairs, three thousand dollars.

Nez Perce Reservation, Idaho. Mills.

For setting up and operating two portable steam sawmills on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, including transportation of mill machinery from the agency to the mill sites, three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Surveys. Post, p. 873.

For surveying the unsurveyed portions of ceded lands of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, ten thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Allotments. Vol. 24, p. 388.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that by reason of age, disability, or inability, any allottee of Indian lands under this or former Acts of Congress can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment, or any part thereof the same may be leased in the discretion of the Secretary

*Proviso.*  
Leases by allottees permitted.



upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by him, for a term not exceeding five years for farming or grazing purposes, or ten years for mining or business purposes.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse, upon the presentation of proper evidence, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the Rev. E. Ashley, of Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, for money expended by him in the employment of counsel to defend seven Indian policemen of said agency, charged with the crime of murder: *Provided*, That not more than seven hundred dollars be used for this purpose.

E. Ashley.  
Reimbursement.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain and determine the amounts due various merchants of Cloquet and Fond du Lac, Minnesota, from certain Fond du Lac Indians, not exceeding in the aggregate six thousand six hundred dollars, for supplies furnished to said Indians, at the request of the Indian farmer, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or upon orders approved by the Indian farmer drawn upon and accepted by certain contractors for the purchase of pine timber on lands allotted to or selected by said Indians or claimed by them, and to pay said merchants the amount found due them, or each of them, their proportion of said sum out of any money on hand paid the United States by said contractors, or any of them, in settlement or satisfaction for pine timber cut upon such lands.

*Proviso.*  
*Amount.*

Fond du Lac Indians.  
Payment for supplies.

To pay the expense of the preparation of a digest, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of the decisions of the courts and the Interior Department, and the opinions of the Attorney-General relating to Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars.

Digest of decisions,  
etc.. Indian Affairs.

For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating tools and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars, and of this amount not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars may be used for the temporary employment of persons of practical experience in irrigation work at a compensation not to exceed seventy-five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of such persons. For completing the work of the Puyallup Indian Commission appointed under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to select and appraise such portions of the allotted lands within the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, as are not required for homes for the Indian allottees; and also that part of the agency tract exclusive of the burying ground not needed for school purposes, and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said commission, four thousand dollars to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the agency tract and allotted lands, as provided in said Act, to be immediately available, and said commission shall conclude its work and terminate on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Irrigation.  
Purchase of tools,  
etc.

Experts.

Puyallup Indian  
Commission.  
Completing work.  
Vol. 27, p. 633.  
*Ante*. p. 23.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveying and allotting.

For survey and subdivision of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, and of lands to be allotted to the Indians thereon, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable from the proceeds of lands of said reservation when sold.

Colville Reservation, Wash.  
Surveying, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be resident of any one State, to negotiate with the following Indians, namely: With the Crow and Flathead Indians in the State of Montana for the cession of portions of their respective reservations; with the Northern Cheyenne and Crow Indians for the removal of said Northern

Commission to negotiate with Indians for cession of lands, etc.

Cheyenne Indians from their present reservation on the Rosebud River at Lame Deer Agency to the southern portion of the Crow Reservation; with the Indians residing on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, and with the Indians residing upon the Uintah Reservation in the State of Utah, for the surrender of any portion of their respective reservations, or for such modification of existing treaties as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior; and with the Yakima Indians in the State of Washington for the surrender of a portion of their reservation lands, and for such modification of existing treaties as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress; and for the expenses of such commission and negotiations hereunder the sum of ten thousand dollars is appropriated: *Provided*, That the time for the completion of the canal, or any part thereof, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Columbia Irrigation Company a right of way through the Yakima Indian Reservation, in Washington," be, and is hereby, extended two years from July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

*Proviso.*  
Columbia Irrigation  
Company.  
Right of way ex-  
tended.  
Vol. 28, p. 118.

Homestead settlers'  
payments extended  
one year.

Klamath Reserva-  
tion, Oreg.  
Commission to locate  
boundary, etc.

That the homestead settlers on all ceded Indian reservations be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of one year in which to make payments as now provided by law.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, to be composed of three persons, two of whom shall be practical surveyors, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, whose duty it shall be to visit and thoroughly investigate and determine as to the correct location of the boundary lines of the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, the location of said boundary lines to be according to the terms of the treaties heretofore made with said Indians establishing said reservation; and when the correct location of said treaty boundaries of said reservation shall have been so ascertained and determined, said commission shall ascertain and determine, as nearly as practicable, the number of acres, if any, of the land, the character thereof, and also the value thereof, in a state of nature, that have been excluded from said treaty reservation by the erroneous survey of its out boundaries, as now existing and as shown and reported to have been made in reports of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, submitted to the Senate by the Secretary of the Interior, and as set out in Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-nine, Fifty-third Congress, second session, and Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-third Congress, third session.

Report.

And said commission shall make report of the facts ascertained and of their conclusions and recommendations upon the matters hereby committed to them to the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby directed to report the facts found and reported by said commission and their conclusions and recommendations in the matter, together with his recommendations thereon, to the next regular session of Congress for its action.

Pay, etc., of commis-  
sioners.

And each member of said commission shall be paid not to exceed the sum of ten dollars per day while necessarily engaged in the performance of the duties of said commission and actual expenses of travel and subsistence, the same to be audited and paid upon proper vouchers as other expenditures for the Indian Service are audited and paid. And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such purpose.

Mission Indians.  
California.  
Attorney.

To enable the Attorney General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

Cheyenne River and  
Rosebud reservations.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River and Rosebud Indian reservations in South Dakota, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be

immediately available; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to survey the lands embraced in said reservations.

For examination in the field of the survey of lands within the Cheyenne River and Rosebud Indian reservations in South Dakota, under the direction of the surveyor-general, including clerical work in the office of the surveyor-general, the sum of six thousand dollars.

That the adult allottees of sections twenty-one and twenty-eight, in township twenty-seven north, of range twenty-four east, in the Wyandotte Reservation, Indian Territory, may sell and convey the land allotted to them in said sections: *Provided*, That the land so conveyed shall not exceed one-half of the land owned by each of them within the limits of the Quapaw Agency, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to put down an artesian well or wells at or near Lake Andes, on the Yankton Indian Reservation, South Dakota, at such place or places as he may determine, for the purpose of supplying said Indians with water for domestic purposes, for stock, and for irrigation purposes, five thousand dollars.

Surveying lands in the Indian Territory: For the completion of the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the surveys herein authorized, or any part of them, in the Indian Territory shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose. And such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared, they shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General Land Office; and such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys: *Provided further*, That hereafter, in the public land surveys of the Indian Territory, iron or stone posts shall be erected at each township corner, upon which shall be recorded the usual marks required to be placed on township corners by the laws and regulations governing public land surveys; also, that similar monuments shall be established at the corners of the townships that have been already surveyed by the Geological Survey: *And provided further*, That the entire cost and transportation of such monuments to the Indian Territory shall not exceed five thousand dollars, and the cost of the setting of the monuments in the areas already surveyed shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to destroy, deface, change, or remove to another place any section corner, quarter-section corner, or meander post, on any Government line of survey, or to cut down any witness tree or any tree blazed to mark the line of a Government survey, or to deface, change, or remove any monument or bench mark of any Government survey. That any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court shall be fined not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one hundred days. All the fines accruing under this paragraph shall be paid into the Treasury, and the informer in each case of conviction shall be paid the sum of twenty-five dollars.

In payment under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to certain Chippewa Indian allottees of the Isabella Reservation in Michigan, as their interests may appear, being the sums recovered by the United States as judgments against certain parties for timber depredations

Survey.

Field examination.

Wyandotte Reservation, Ind. Ter.  
Sales by allottees.*Proviso.*  
Limit.Yankton Reservation, S. Dak.  
Artesian well.Indian Territory.  
Survey.*Proviso.*  
To be done by Geological Survey.

Filing plats, etc.

Effect.  
Inconsistent laws.

Boundary monuments.

Cost limited.

Injuring survey posts, etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

Isabella Reservation, Mich.  
Payment to allottees for timber depredations.

committed within said reservation upon lands which have been allotted and patented to individual Indians, and covered into the Treasury of the United States, one thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

Miami Town Com-  
pany.  
Sale of lands to, per-  
mitted.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.  
N. J. Cramer.  
Payment to.

Josephine Lofland.  
Payment to.

Sioux outbreak.  
Payment for prop-  
erty lost, etc.

Old Settler Chero-  
kees.  
Payment for legal  
services to be with-  
held.

Absentee Wyandotte.  
To be located in Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.  
Vol. 14, pp. 777. 778.

Payments.  
Vol. 28, p. 301.

Vol. 28, p. 908.

Scott Campbell.  
Payment to son.

That any adult Peoria or Ottawa Indian, an allottee under any Act of Congress, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, sell and convey to the Miami Town Company, a company chartered under the laws of Kansas, forty acres of ground near Miami, Indian Territory, to be used exclusively for cemetery purposes and no other: *Provided*, That forty acres shall not exceed half of his or her allotment.

To reimburse N. J. Cramer, of Yankton, South Dakota, amount paid by him to the United States as stumpage for four hundred cords of wood furnished to the Government at Fort Bennett, South Dakota, in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three hundred dollars.

To pay Josephine Lofland, an Indian woman, formerly assistant matron at the Seneca, Shawnee and Wyandotte School, her heirs and representatives, such sum as the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain will compensate her for loss sustained by reason of the burning of the school building in which she was employed, not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ascertain and pay to Louis Mazawakinyena, Louis De Coteau, and James W. Lynd, of South Dakota, such sum as he shall find justly due them for property lost and destroyed by the Sioux Indians on the Sioux Reservation during the outbreak in eighteen hundred and ninety. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of money sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act, not exceeding five hundred and fifty dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to withhold any further distribution and payment out of the money derived from thirty-five per centum of the judgment in favor of the Old Settler or Western Cherokee Indians against the United States, in the sum of eight hundred thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-one cents, set apart for the payment of expenses and for legal services justly and equitably payable on account of the prosecution of said claim, until otherwise authorized by law.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to locate and establish certain Kansas Indians known as the Absentee Wyandotte Indians in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in accordance with the provisions of articles thirty, thirty-one and thirty-seven of the treaty made between the Government of the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations April twenty-eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents, appropriated by Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, made for the purpose of buying homes for the said Absentee Wyandotte Indians, and the additional sum of six thousand dollars, appropriated by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall constitute a fund to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, according to the provisions of article thirty-seven of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six herein referred to not less than eighty acres per capita for the said Absentee Wyandotte Indians, which said fund shall be paid to the national treasurers of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the proportions of three-fourths to the former and one-fourth to the latter, the tender of the same being equivalent to the payment thereof. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to carry out and enforce the said articles thirty, thirty-one and thirty-seven of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six in such manner as may be necessary and sufficient for the purposes of this Act.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to A. J. Campbell, the son of Scott Campbell,

deceased, or his legal representatives, the sum of ten thousand dollars, as provided by the ninth article of the treaty of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, with the Medawakanton and Wahpaukoota bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, and for which purpose the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and said sum shall be in full payment and satisfaction of all claims of the said Campbell or his representatives for said money and lands and interest therein, and the receipt of said Campbell for said sum shall so specify.

Vol. 12, p. 1040.

## SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes, not hereinafter provided for, including pay of architect and draftsman, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska. And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the Government to hereafter make no appropriation whatever for education in any sectarian school: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools apportioning as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of various denominations for the education of Indian pupils during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, but shall only make such contracts at places where nonsectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children and to an amount not exceeding fifty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, Territory, county, or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for.

Day and industrial.

Alaska Indians.

No appropriation for sectarian schools hereafter.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Reduction.

Public schools, etc., not included.

Buildings and sites.

*Proviso.*  
Use of balances, for construction, etc.

For construction, purchased, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of the amounts appropriated for the support of Indian day and industrial schools for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, not needed for that purpose, may be used in the construction, repair, and equipment of school buildings, and shall be available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and so forth, for schools, fifteen thousand dollars.

Farm animals.

For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings for an Indian industrial school at or near Chamberlain, in the State of South Dakota, which buildings are to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, twenty-five thousand dollars; out of which sum the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land near Chamberlain, at a cost of not to exceed three thousand dollars, to be immediately available, upon which land said school shall be built.

Chamberlain, S. Dak.  
Buildings authorized.

Site.

For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings for an Indian industrial school at or near Rapid City, in the State of South Dakota, which buildings are to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, twenty-five thousand dollars; out of which sum the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land near Rapid City, at a cost of not exceeding three thousand dollars, to be immediately available, upon which said buildings shall be built.

Rapid City, S. Dak.  
Buildings authorized.

Site.

For the erection and completion of suitable buildings, including the necessary furniture of all kinds for the same, for an industrial boarding school at or near the reservation of the Sac and Fox Indians in Tama

Tama County, Iowa.  
Buildings and site.

- County, Iowa, and for the purchase of a suitable site for the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Support of pupils.  
Albuquerque,  
N. Mex. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for water supply, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand three hundred dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand three hundred dollars, and for general repairs and minor improvements, one thousand dollars, and for the completion of the new school building, including sewerage and plumbing, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Carlisle, Pa. For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil; and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars; for additional to the salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred dollars.
- Carson City, Nev. For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand three hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Chilocco, Okla. For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of hospital, two thousand dollars; for sewerage and plumbing, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand dollars.
- Flandreau, S. Dak. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for water supply, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erecting laundry and equipping same, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Buildings. For the erection and completion of additional buildings, including furniture of all kinds for the same, at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, so as to increase the capacity of said school to three hundred pupils, fifty thousand dollars; for the purchase of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery for planting on school grounds, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand three hundred dollars.
- Joseph Schwarz.  
Payment for plans. For payment to Joseph Schwarz, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in full of all demands and claims upon the Government for making plans and estimates for an Indian school building at Flandreau, South Dakota, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- E. H. Dow and Com-  
pany.  
Plumbing. For payment to E. H. Dow and Company in full of all demands and claims upon the Government for plumbing and completing water system for said school, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Fort Mojave, Ariz. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars;

for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for erecting new buildings, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars; for steam heating plant, ten thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Junction,  
Colo.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; and for providing water supply, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Mount Pleasant,  
Mich.

For the purpose of erecting additional buildings for the Mount Pleasant Indian school at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, namely: For the erection of a girls' dormitory and dining hall, thirty thousand dollars; for the erection of a schoolhouse, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of additional buildings and general improvements, six thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support of Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, and for general repairs and improvements, twenty-seven thousand

Pierre, S. Dak.

*Proviso.*  
Written consent of  
parent to take pupil  
to another State.

Pipestone, Minn.

Salem, Oreg.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Shoshone Reserva-  
tion, Wyo.

Tomah, Wis.

Transportation, etc.

Use of girls and boys  
as assistants.

Commissioner of In-  
dian Affairs to direct  
expenditures.

Purchases of sup-  
plies to be advertised.

Exception. exigen-  
cies.

and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no Indian child shall be taken from any school in any State or Territory to a school in any other State against its will or without the written consent of its parents.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twenty-five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; for providing water supply, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for water supply for irrigation and fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for erection of hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars.

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall employ Indian girls as assistant matrons and Indian boys as farmers and industrial teachers in all Indian schools when it is practicable to do so.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value, at any one time, shall be made, without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make offi-



cial record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market shall, as far as practicable, be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture by Indians upon the reservation of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons.

*Proviso.*  
Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Manufactures by Indians.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided, however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

*Proviso.*  
Treaty funds.  
Report.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Transfer of funds for employees.

*Proviso.*  
Amount for supplies immediately available.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with sections two and three of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

SEC. 6. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Commutation of rations, etc.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white

Report of employees to be made annually.

Indian Bureau.

or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid. Also the number of employees in the Indian Bureau in Washington, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

#### AGREEMENT WITH THE INDIANS OF THE FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION IN MONTANA.

Agreement with Fort Belknap Indians.

SEC. 8. Whereas William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the ninth day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, conclude an agreement with the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation in the State of Montana, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows (Senate Document Numbered One hundred and seventeen, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session), to wit:

Agreement concluded October ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, with the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation in Montana, by William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners.

Commissioners.

This agreement, made and entered into this ninth day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by and between William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Indians, residing upon and attached to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, the same constituting a majority of the male adult Indians belonging upon said reservation, witnesseth that,

#### ARTICLE I.

Lands relinquished.

For and in consideration of the sum to be paid and the obligations assumed on the part of the United States, as hereinafter set forth, said Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation hereby convey, relinquish, and release to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to that portion of their present reservation, in the State of Montana, lying and being within the following-described lines, to wit: Beginning at the 54-mile boundary monument, at a point about the middle of the crest of Mission Butte, and following a straight line, bearing (magnetic) north 17 degrees 30 minutes west, to the highest point on a limestone ridge on the south side of the north fork of People's Creek, and running at right angles to the course of said creek at this point; thence in a straight line, bearing (magnetic) north 2 degrees 45 minutes west, to a rounded, timbered knob on the crest of the limestone reef on the north side of the north fork of People's Creek, and parallel with its general course; thence easterly, following the crest of the last-mentioned limestone reef north of the north fork of People's Creek, to a low rounded hill on said limestone reef, where it dips down to the valley of Lodge Pole, or Red Mountain Creek; thence in a straight line, north 74 degrees east (magnetic) to the wooded limestone ridge known as Travois Butte, where a line drawn from the summit of Granite Butte (the peak south of the 61½ mile boundary monument) north 15 degrees east (magnetic) would intersect it; thence along said straight line to the southern boundary line of the present reservation; thence along said southern boundary line of the present reservation to the point of beginning.

#### ARTICLE II.

Consideration.

For and in consideration of the conveyance, cession, and relinquishment hereinbefore made, the United States hereby covenants and agrees to advance and expend during the period of four years, beginning from and after the expiration of the payments provided for in the

agreement made between the parties hereto on the eleventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and ratified by Congress on the first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the Indians, the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. It is agreed that the said money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States immediately upon the expiration of the payments under the said agreement of 1887, to bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and there shall be expended the sum of ninety thousand dollars yearly, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as hereinafter provided. It is provided that any surplus accumulated under and remaining at the expiration of payments under the agreement of 1887 shall also bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

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Such sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary in any one year, shall be expended in the purchase of cows, bulls, and other live stock, goods, clothing, subsistence, agricultural implements; in providing employees, in the education of Indian children, in procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and helpless orphans; in the erection and keeping in repair of such new agency and school buildings, mills, blacksmith, carpenter and wagon shops, as may be necessary; in assisting the Indians to build and keep in repair their houses, enclose and irrigate their farms, and in such other ways as may best promote their civilization and improvement.

## ARTICLE III.

It is agreed that in the employment of all agency and school employees preference in all cases be given to Indians residing on the reservation, who are well qualified for such positions, and that all cattle issued to said Indians for stock-raising purposes, and their progeny, shall bear the brand of the Indian Department, and shall not be sold, exchanged, or slaughtered except by the consent of the agent in charge, until such time as this restriction shall be removed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Employment of Indians, etc.

## ARTICLE IV.

In order to encourage habits of industry and to reward labor, it is further understood and agreed that in the giving out or distribution of cattle or other stock, goods, clothing, subsistence, and agricultural implements, as provided in Article II, preference shall be given to Indians who endeavor by honest labor to support themselves, and especially to those who in good faith undertake the cultivation of the soil and engage in pastoral pursuits as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and the distribution of these benefits shall be made from time to time in such manner as shall best promote the objects specified.

Distribution of cattle, etc.; preferences.

## ARTICLE V.

As the scarcity of water on this reservation renders the pursuit of agriculture difficult and uncertain, and since the reservation is well adapted to stock raising, and it seems probable that the main reliance of these Indians for self-support is to be found in cattle raising, it is agreed that during the existence of this agreement no allotments of land in severalty shall be made to them, but that this whole reservation shall continue to be held by these Indians as a communal grazing tract, upon which their herds may feed undisturbed; and that after the expiration of this agreement the land shall continue to be so held until such time as a majority of the adult males of the tribes shall request in writing that allotment in severalty shall be made of their lands: *Provided*, That any member of the tribes may, with the approval of the agent in charge, fence in such area of land as he and the members of

Stock raising, etc.

his family would be entitled to under the allotment act, and may file with the agent a description of such land and of the improvements that he has made on the same, and the filing of such description shall give the said member of the tribes the right to take such land when allotments of the lands in severalty shall be made.

## ARTICLE VI.

Surveys, etc.

So soon as this agreement shall have received the approval of Congress, the boundary lines described in Article I shall be surveyed, designated, and marked by monuments not more than one-half mile apart. The expense of such survey shall be borne by the United States, but the unskilled laborers employed in the work shall be hired from among the Indians residing on this reservation.

Such survey and the markings of the above described boundary lines shall be done immediately—not later than ninety days after the approval of this agreement by Congress—and completed as speedily as possible, and the ceded portion of the reservation shall not be thrown open to occupancy by the whites until after the new boundaries of the reservation shall have been established and marked.

## ARTICLE VII.

Prior claims.

It is further agreed and provided that none of the money realized from the sale of this land shall be applied to the payment of any judgment which has been or may hereafter be rendered upon any claim for damages because of depredations committed by said Indians prior to the date of this agreement.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Former agreement continued.

All of the provisions of the agreement between the parties hereto, made February 11, 1887, not in conflict with the provisions of this agreement, are hereby continued in full force and effect.

## ARTICLE IX.

Meaning of "Indian."

It is understood and declared that whenever the word Indian is used in this agreement it includes mixed bloods as well as full bloods.

## ARTICLE X.

Ratification.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress.

Dated and signed at the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, on the ninth day of October, 1895.

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

WILLIAM C. POLLOCK.  
GEO. BIRD GRINNELL.

HOUGA DJU SHI NA, his x mark, (LITTLE CHIEF) and others.

FORT BELKNAP AGENCY, MONT., October 9, 1895.

We, James Matt, Charles Buckman, Chas. Perry, and James Perry, do certify that the annexed and foregoing agreement by and between the United States and Indians residing upon and attached to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation in Montana was fully interpreted to said Indians and they made to understand the same; that after said interpretation the said Indians, whose names appear subscribed to said agreement, signed the same in our presence.

We further certify that said Indians are members of said tribes and reside upon said reservation, set apart for said Indians in Montana, and that said subscribers are male adults over the age of 21 years.

Given under our hand at the Fort Belknap Agency this 9th day of October, 1895

CHARLES PERRY.  
CHARLIE BUCKMAN.  
JAMES MATT.  
JAMES PERRY.

FORT BELKNAP AGENCY, MONT., October 9, 1895.

I hereby certify that there are 181 male adult Assinniboiné and 153 male adult Gros Ventre Indians, making a total of 334 male adult Indians residing on this reservation and drawing rations and annuities at this agency, as shown by the records of the agency office.

LUKE C. HAYS,  
United States Indian Agent.

Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Agreement confirmed.

That for the purpose of making the survey of the boundary lines described in article one as provided for by article six of said agreement, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

Survey of boundary.

That upon the filing in the United States local land office for the district in which the lands surrendered by article one of the foregoing agreement are situated, of the approved plat of survey authorized by this section, the lands so surrendered shall be open to occupation, location, and purchase, under the provisions of the mineral-land laws only, subject to the several articles of the foregoing agreement: *Provided*, That said lands shall be sold at ten dollars per acre: *And provided further*, That the terms of this section shall not be construed to authorize the occupancy of said lands for mining purposes prior to the date of filing said approved plat of survey: *Provided, however*, That any person who in good faith prior to the passage of this Act had discovered and opened, or located, a mine of coal or other mineral, shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section.

Lands open to mineral entry only.

Provisos.  
Price.  
No occupancy prior to opening.

Preference to discoverers of coal, etc.

#### AGREEMENT WITH THE INDIANS OF THE BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION IN MONTANA.

SEC. 9. Whereas William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the twenty-sixth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, conclude an agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, in the State of Montana, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows (Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighteen, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session), to wit:

Agreement with Blackfeet Reservation Indians.

Agreement concluded September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, in Montana, by William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners.

This agreement, made and entered into the twenty-sixth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by and between William C. Pollock, George Bird Grinnell, and Walter M. Clements, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Indians, both full bloods and mixed bloods, residing upon and attached to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, the same constituting a majority of the male adult Indians belonging upon said reservation, both full bloods and mixed bloods, the latter's rights to

Commissioners.

participate in all business proceedings of said tribe and to share in all the benefits accruing to said tribes from a sale of land or otherwise being hereby recognized as equal to the full bloods, witnesseth that:

#### ARTICLE I.

##### Lands relinquished.

For and in consideration of the sums to be paid and the obligations assumed upon the part of the United States, as hereinafter set forth, said Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation hereby convey, relinquish, and release to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to that portion of their present reservation in the State of Montana lying and being west of the following-described line, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the reservation due north from the summit of Chief Mountain, and running thence south to said summit; thence in a straight line to the most northeasterly point of Flat Top Crag; thence to the most westerly of the mouths of Divide Creek; thence up said creek to a point where a line drawn from the said northeasterly point of Flat Top Crag to the summit of Divide Mountain intersects Divide Creek; thence to the summit of Divide Mountain; thence in a straight line to the western extremity of the lower Two Medicine Lake; thence in a straight line to a point on the southern line of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway Company four miles west of the western end of the railway bridge across the north fork of the Two Medicine River; thence in a straight line to the summit of Heart Butte, and thence due south to the southern line of the present reservation: *Provided*, That said Indians shall have, and do hereby reserve to themselves, the right to go upon any portion of the lands hereby conveyed so long as the same shall remain public lands of the United States, and to cut and remove therefrom wood and timber for agency and school purposes, and for their personal uses for houses, fences, and all other domestic purposes: *And provided further*,

##### Reservations.

##### Hunting and fishing.

That the said Indians hereby reserve and retain the right to hunt upon said lands and to fish in the streams thereof so long as the same shall remain public lands of the United States under and in accordance with the provisions of the game and fish laws of the State of Montana.

#### ARTICLE II.

##### Consideration.

For and in consideration of the conveyance, cession, and relinquishment hereinbefore made the United States hereby covenants and agrees to advance and expend during the period of ten years beginning from and after the expiration of the payments provided for in the agreement made between the parties hereto on the eleventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and ratified by Congress on the first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the Indians, both full bloods and mixed bloods, now attached to and receiving rations and annuities at the Blackfeet Agency, and all who shall hereafter be declared by the tribes located upon said reservation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, entitled to membership in those tribes, the sum of one million five hundred thousand (\$1,500,000.00) dollars.

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##### Money payments.

It is agreed that said money shall be paid as follows: The first year after the expiration of payments under the agreement of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), three hundred thousand (\$300,000.00) dollars, one-half of which shall be deposited in the United States Treasury and bear interest at four per centum per annum, and one-half, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be expended as hereinafter provided; and annually thereafter for eight years the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000.00) dollars: *Provided*, That any surplus accumulated under and remaining at the expiration of the agreement of 1887, and any surplus that may remain from any annual payment provided for herein, shall also be placed in the United States Treasury to the credit of said Indians, and shall bear interest at the

rate of four per centum per annum. Such sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary in any one year, shall be expended in the purchase of cows, bulls, and other live stock, goods, clothing, subsistence, agricultural implements, in providing employees, in the education of Indian children, in procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and of helpless orphans, in the erection and keeping in repair of such new agency and school buildings, mills, blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon shops as may be necessary, in assisting the Indians to build and keep in repair their houses, inclose and irrigate their farms, and in such other ways as may best promote their civilization and improvement.

#### ARTICLE III.

It is agreed that in the employment of all agency and school employees preference in all cases be given to Indians residing on the reservation, who are well qualified for such positions; and that all cattle issued to said Indians for stock-raising purposes, and their progeny, shall bear the brand of the Indian Department, and shall not be sold, exchanged, or slaughtered, except by the consent of the agent in charge, until such time as this restriction shall be removed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Employment of Indians, etc.

#### ARTICLE IV.

In order to encourage habits of industry and to reward labor, it is further understood and agreed that, in the giving out or distribution of cattle or other stock, goods, clothing, subsistence, and agricultural implements, as provided in Article II, preference shall be given to Indians who endeavor by honest labor to support themselves, and especially to those who in good faith undertake the cultivation of the soil and engage in pastoral pursuits as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and the distribution of these benefits shall be made from time to time, in such manner as shall best promote the objects specified.

Distribution of cattle, etc.; preferences.

#### ARTICLE V.

Since the situation of the Blackfeet Reservation renders it wholly unfit for agriculture, and since these Indians have shown within the past four years that they can successfully raise horned cattle, and there is every probability that they will become self-supporting by attention to this industry, it is agreed that during the existence of this agreement no allotments of land in severalty shall be made to them, but that this whole reservation shall continue to be held by these Indians as a communal grazing tract upon which their herds may feed undisturbed; and that after the expiration of this agreement the lands shall continue to be held until such time as a majority of the adult males of the tribe shall request in writing that allotment in severalty shall be made of their lands: *Provided*, That any member of the tribe may, with the approval of the agent in charge, fence in such area of land as he and the members of his family would be entitled to under the allotment act, and may file with the agent a description of such land and of the improvements that he has made on the same, and the filing of such description shall give the said members of the tribe the right to take such land when allotments of the land in severalty shall be made.

Stock raising, etc.

#### ARTICLE VI.

So soon as this agreement shall have received the approval of Congress the boundary lines described in Article I shall be surveyed and designated by two engineers, one of whom shall be selected by the Indians and one by the Secretary of the Interior; the said boundaries shall at once be marked by monuments, not more than one-half mile apart; the points at the mouth of Divide Creek and the westernmost extremity of the lower Two Medicine Lake, after they have been

Surveys, etc.

marked, shall be fixed and remain unchanged, no matter what alterations may hereafter take place in the course of said creek, or in the level of said lake. The expense of such survey shall be shared equally between the United States and the tribes occupying this reservation, but the unskilled laborers employed in the work shall be hired from among the Indians residing on this reservation.

Such survey and the marking of the above-described boundary lines shall be begun immediately—not later than ninety days after the approval of this agreement by Congress—and completed as speedily as possible, and the ceded portion of the reservation shall not be thrown open to occupancy by the whites until after the new boundaries of the reservation shall have been established and marked.

#### ARTICLE VII.

Rights of way.

It is further agreed that whenever, in the opinion of the President, the public interests require the construction of railroads or other highways, telegraph or telephone lines, canals and irrigating ditches, through any portion of this reservation, right of way shall be and is hereby granted for such purposes, under such rules, regulations, limitations, and restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; the compensation to be fixed by said Secretary and by him expended for the benefit of the Indians.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Prior claims.

It is further agreed and provided that none of the money realized from the sale of this land shall be applied to the payment of any judgment which has been or may hereafter be rendered upon any claim for damages because of depredations committed by said Indians prior to the date of this agreement.

#### ARTICLE IX.

Former agreement continued.

The provisions of Article VI of the agreement between the parties hereto, made February 11, 1887, are hereby continued in full force and effect, as are also all the provisions of said agreement not in conflict with the provisions of this agreement.

#### ARTICLE X.

Meaning of "Indian."

It is understood and declared that wherever the word Indian is used in this agreement it includes mixed bloods as well as full bloods.

#### ARTICLE XI.

Ratification

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress.

Dated and signed at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, on the twenty-sixth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (A. D. 1895).

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

WILLIAM C. POLLOCK.  
GEO. BIRD GRINNELL.  
WALTER M. CLEMENTS.

O NIS TAI PO KAH, his x mark (WHITE CALF), and others.

Witness:

J. E. WEBB.  
A. B. HAMILTON.  
GEORGE STEELL,  
United States Indian Agent.

BLACKFEET INDIAN AGENCY, September 28, 1895.

I, J. W. Schultz, hereby certify that I wrote the names appearing upon the foregoing pages, the same being those that were signed by



the parties by making their mark; that the same was done by them freely and voluntarily, and the names appearing thereon are Indians, both full bloods and mixed bloods, belonging upon and attached to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

Given under my hand at the Blackfeet Agency this the 28th day of September, 1895.

J. W. SCHULTZ.

BLACKFEET AGENCY, MONT., September 28, 1895.

We, Charles Simon, James Perrine, and Richard Sanderville, do certify that the annexed and foregoing agreement by and between the United States and Indians, both full bloods and mixed bloods, residing upon and attached to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, was fully interpreted to said Indians and they made to understand the same; that after said interpretation the said Indians whose names appear subscribed to said agreement signed the same in our presence.

We further certify that said Indians are members of said tribe and reside upon said reservation, set apart for said Indians in Montana, and that said subscribers are male adults over the age of 21 years.

Given under our hands at the Blackfeet Indian Agency this 28th day of September, 1895.

CHARLES SIMON,  
Special Interpreter.

JAMES PERRINE,  
Indian Interpreter.

RICHARD SANDERVILLE,  
United States Agency Interpreter.

BLACKFEET AGENCY, MONT., September 28, 1895.

I, George Steell, United States Indian agent at Blackfeet Agency, Mont., hereby certify that the male adult population of the Indians belonging to the Blackfeet Reservation, both full bloods and mixed bloods, is 381.

This certificate is made upon my best knowledge, information, and belief, derived from the records of my office and fortified by all other sources of reliable information as to ages.

Given under my hand at the Blackfeet Agency this 28th day of September, 1895.

GEORGE STEELL,  
United States Indian Agent.

Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Agreement confirmed.

That for the purpose of paying one-half of the expense of making the survey of the boundary line described in article one, as provided by article six of said agreement, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use so much of any appropriation heretofore or hereafter made for the benefit of the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation as may be necessary to pay one-half of the expense of the survey of the said boundary line by the said article six of the agreement to be borne by the Indians.

Survey of boundary.

That upon the filing in the United States local land office for the district in which the lands surrendered by article one of the foregoing agreement are situated, of the approved plat or survey authorized by this section, the lands so surrendered shall be opened to occupation, location, and purchase under the provisions of the mineral-land laws only, subject to the several articles of the foregoing agreement: *Provided*, That the terms of this section shall not be construed to authorize occupancy of said lands for mining purposes prior to the date of

Lands open to mineral entry only.

*Provisos.*  
No occupancy prior to opening.

Preference to discoverers of coal, etc.

filing said approved plat of survey: *Provided, however,* That any person who in good faith prior to the passage of this Act had discovered and opened, or located, a mine of coal or other mineral, shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section.

## AGREEMENT WITH THE INDIANS OF THE SAN CARLOS INDIAN RESERVATION IN ARIZONA.

Agreement with San Carlos Reservation Indians.

Negotiation for cession of coal fields.  
Vol. 28, p. 894.

SEC. 10. Whereas Province McCormick, United States Indian inspector, did, on the twenty-fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and ninety-four), conclude an agreement with the Indians of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, for the cession and relinquishment to the United States of the lands of the reservation embracing the coal fields, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows (House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session), to wit:

This agreement, made on the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, pursuant to an item in the Act of Congress making appropriations for current and contingent expenses and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, as follows: "The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate with the Indians on the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, through an inspector, for the cession or relinquishment to the United States of the lands embracing the coal fields, and that any agreement made shall be submitted to Congress for its action," by Province McCormick, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Apache, Mohave, and Yuma Indians, residing on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, by their chiefs, headmen, and members of said tribes, embracing a majority of all the male adult Indians occupying said reservation, witnesseth:

### ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

That the said Indians do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and claim which they may have in and to all the land embraced within the following described tract, now a part of the said San Carlos or White Mountain Indian Reservation, to wit:

All the land lying south of a line, commencing at a point on the present eastern boundary of the said reservation, one mile south of Goodwin Spring; thence in a general direction west to the highest point on Mount Turnbull; thence in a westerly direction to a point on a line between the agency building proper and Stanley, or the Saddle butte, seven miles from said building in a southerly direction; thence in a westerly direction at longest possible tangents to the mouth of Hawk Canyon, not crossing said canyon; thence down the Gila River, following the south bank to a point where said Gila River crosses the present western boundary of the reservation.

### ARTICLE II.

Consideration.

That in consideration of the lands ceded, relinquished, and conveyed, as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to place in the Treasury of the United States to the credit and for the sole benefit of the said Apache, Mohave, and Yuma Indians and to account therefor annually, to them through their agent, the net proceeds accruing from the disposal of such coal and mineral lands, lying within the ceded territory, under the laws applicable thereto; and that said money shall be paid to them in cash from time to time as the same shall become

available, pro rata, share and share alike to each man, woman, and child of the tribes now living upon and entitled to the privileges of the said reservation: *Provided*, That none of the money credited to said Indians under this agreement shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations, claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement.

Prior claims barred.

### ARTICLE III.

That for the purpose of segregating the ceded land from the diminished reservation the new boundary line described in article one of the agreement shall be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments; and that the cost of said survey shall be chargeable to and be paid out of the proceeds of said ceded lands.

Survey, etc.

### ARTICLE IV.

This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Ratification.

Dated and signed at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, on the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

PROVINCE McCORMICK,  
United States Indian Inspector.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and members of the several bands of Apache, Mohave, and Yuma Indians, attached to and receiving rations at the San Carlos Agency, in the Territory of Arizona, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, this twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Here follows six hundred and three signatures of the adult male Indians of the San Carlos Reservation.)

Witness:

ALBERT L. MYER,  
Capt. Eleventh Infantry, Acting Indian Agent.  
D. G. CHEESMAN,  
Agency Clerk.

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were carefully read and explained to the Indians, parties hereto, in open council, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was executed and signed by said Indians at the San Carlos Indian Agency, in Arizona Territory, on the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

JAMES STEVENS,  
United States Special Interpreter.

CONSTANT BREAD,  
United States Agency Interpreter, Apache.

MIKE BURNS,  
United States Special Interpreter.

ARTHUR DUCAT,  
United States Agency Interpreter, Mohave.

Witness:

ALBERT L. MYER,  
Capt. Eleventh Infantry, Acting Indian Agent.  
D. G. CHEESMAN,  
Agency Clerk.

I certify that the records of this office show that the total number of males on this reservation over eighteen years of age, according to last census, was eleven hundred and thirteen, of whom thirty are scouts in the United States service and permanently absent, leaving ten hundred and eighty-three.

ALBERT L. MYER,  
Captain Eleventh Infantry, Acting Indian Agent.  
SAN CARLOS AGENCY, ARIZ., February 25, 1896.

SAN CARLOS AGENCY, ARIZ.  
February 25, 1896.

I certify that the records of this office show ten hundred and eighty-three male adult Indians over eighteen years of age now residing on this entire reservation, and that the foregoing agreement has been duly signed by a majority thereof.

PROVINCE McCOORMICK,  
United States Indian Inspector.

Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.*

Agreement confirmed.

Survey of boundary.

The Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said boundary line (estimated length forty-five miles), as described in article three of the agreement quoted and made a part of this Act, to be surveyed, marked, and established, by permanent and durable monuments of stone, the same to be set at each mile and half-mile point and at the angles formed on said line, and set, marked, and witnessed in conformity with instructions to be furnished by said Secretary of the Interior relating thereto; the compensation to be allowed for executing said survey not to exceed the sum of forty dollars per mile, including the monuments.

Appropriation.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry into effect the provisions of the preceding section, said amount to be immediately available: *Provided, however,* That from the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by said agreement there shall first be deducted an amount sufficient to reimburse the United States for the expenditure authorized by this section.

*Provided.*  
Reimbursement.

Lands open to mineral entry only.

That upon the filing in the United States local land office for the district in which the lands surrendered by article one of the foregoing agreement are situated, of the approved plat or survey authorized by this section, the lands so surrendered shall be open to occupation, location, and purchase under the provisions of the mineral-land laws only, subject to the several articles of the foregoing agreement: *Provided,* That the terms of this section shall not be construed to authorize occupancy of said lands for mining purposes prior to the date of filing said approved plat of survey: *Provided, however,* That any person who in good faith prior to the passage of this Act had discovered and opened, or located, a mine of coal or other mineral, shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section.

*Provided.*  
No occupancy prior to opening.

Preference to discoverers of coal, etc.

Benjamin J. Clardy.  
Patent to issue. Oklahoma lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue a patent in fee to Benjamin J. Clardy for all the land heretofore allotted to him in the Territory of Oklahoma, as a citizen Pottawatomie Indian, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land is hereby removed.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 399.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes:

Naval service appropriations.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, nine thousand two hundred and fifty men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enlist at any time after the passage of this Act as many additional men as in his discretion he may deem necessary, not to exceed one thousand, eight million one hundred thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit officers of the Navy and the Marine Corps to make allotments from their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the support of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other proper purposes, during such time as they may be absent at sea, on distant duty, or under other circumstances warranting such action: *Provided further*, That all officers who have been or may be appointed to any corps of the Navy or to the Marine Corps after service in a different corps of the Navy or of the Marine Corps shall have all the benefits of their previous service in the same manner as if said appointments were a reentry into the Navy or into the Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That such surgeons in the Navy not in line of promotion as may have been appointed to that position in accordance with a special act of Congress for meritorious services during yellow fever epidemics shall have all the benefits of their previous service in the same manner as if said appointments were a reentry into the Navy: *And provided further*, That hereafter no payment shall be made from appropriations made by Congress to any officer in the Navy or Marine Corps on the active or retired list while such officer is employed, after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by any person or company furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government; and such employment is hereby made unlawful after said date.

*Proviso.*  
Allotment of pay by officers permitted.

Benefit of previous service to officers reappointed.

Surgeons.

Payment forbidden to officers employed by contractors.

Employment forbidden.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copy-

ing; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

## Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, NAVY:** For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

## Bureau of Navigation.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

## Gunnery exercises.

**GUNNERY EXERCISES:** For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

## Ocean and lake surveys.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS:** For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

## Apprentices bounties.

**BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES:** For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## Recruiting, transportation, etc.

**RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.

## Naval station, Newport, R. I.

**NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND:** For maintenance of office of commandant; fuel, stationery, books, furniture, freight, and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

## Naval training station.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES):** For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars; installing water supply from city waterworks, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

## Naval War College and Torpedo School.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND:** For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of

grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars, nine thousand two hundred dollars;

For the proper preservation, cementing, and reenforcing cellar walls; repairing window casings, floors, and door casings; a water tank in attic for use in case of fire, and a rain-water cistern and pumps, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars; maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars;

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Reserve supply of guns for ships of the Navy, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Reserve supply of guns and projectiles.

Reserve supply of projectiles for ships of the Navy, two hundred thousand dollars;

Additional supply of torpedoes, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars;

Torpedoes.

For testing methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ship with the ordinary velocities, fifty thousand dollars;

Tests of high explosives.

In all, eight hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

**RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS:** Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

Auxiliary cruisers. Armament.

Vol. 26, p. 832; Vol. 27, p. 28.

Proviso. Purchases.

**GUN PLANT, NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For cupolas and blowers, traveling crane and runways, swing cranes, blower engines, and iron elevators, and for installing and connecting the same in the brass and iron foundry, fifty thousand dollars.

Gun plant, Washington, D.C.

**NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA:** For construction of new brick or stone buildings in place of the present wooden ones, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Mifflin magazine.

**NAVAL MAGAZINE, DOVER, NEW JERSEY:** For introduction of water supply for the new naval magazine at Dover, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Magazine, Dover, N. J.

**TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND:** For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction; instruments; tools; furniture; experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars; extending sea wall, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo station.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA:** For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy shall detail a clerk of class one to perform clerical services in the Navy Department necessary to carry on the work incident to this appropriation.

Naval Militia.

Detail of clerk.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas

Contingent.

Civil establishment.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:
Portsmouth.	Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;
Boston.	Navy-yard Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Proving ground.	Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Torpedo station.	Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;
In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.	

## Bureau of Equipment.

## BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

## Equipment of vessels.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal



communications on board vessels of war, one million three hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper, at nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

Washington.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yard; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand

Civil establishment  
Portsmouth.

four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;

**Boston.**

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents;

**New York.**

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents;

**Sacketts Harbor.**

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

**League Island.**

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

**Washington.**

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

**Norfolk.**

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents;

**Pensacola.**

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

**Mare Island.**

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

**Key West.**

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, sixty-one

thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waiter, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and lighting, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, seven thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For cart shed (alteration of building numbered fifty-six), four thousand five hundred dollars.

Two boilers for electric-light plant, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

New York.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For wing and quay walls of dry dock numbered three, to be immediately available, sixty thousand dollars; grading, paving, sidewalks, and sewers, ten thousand dollars; quay wall for coal dock, forty thousand dollars; quay wall, Whitney Basin, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For dredging and filling in, thirty thousand dollars; water-closets for yard, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; lightning rods and sidewalks, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Washington.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For roof trusses and roof for entire quadrangle building, fifty-nine thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-seven cents; alterations of north end of west side quadrangle building, to be made immediately available, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents; building sentry boxes at east gate and south end, one hundred dollars; building for paint shop and inflammable material, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

Norfolk.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For extension of quay wall (continuation of), fifteen thousand dollars; boiler for electric plant (including shed and connections), nine thousand dollars; quay wall north end of timber basin, twenty thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For chemical fire engine, six hundred and fifty dollars; lightning conductors, five hundred and thirty-two dollars; artesian well, fifteen thousand dollars; dredging channel opposite station, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; steel tower and tank, four thousand dollars; storehouse, ten thousand dollars; purchase of land adjoining the naval station, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Key West.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For sea wall, three thousand four hundred dollars; dredging, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Mare Island.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For extension of quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; guard chain about stone dry dock, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-seven cents; grading and paving, ten thousand dollars; removing board sidewalks and extending roads, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars; ship fitters' shed, thirty thousand dollars; storage shed for construction and repair, ten thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Puget Sound.  
Dry dock.

DRY DOCK, PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For construction and repair shops at dry dock, sixty thousand dollars; storehouse, twenty thousand dollars; two steel tanks, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; water main, and purchase of land adjoining station containing a spring for water supply, four thousand dollars; clearing the grounds about the station, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Naval Academy.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Quarters, etc.

FOR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For two double houses for quarters for four officers and instructors, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; two water-closets for cadet quarters, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Paving.  
Vol. 28, p. 131.

To pave Hanover street from Maryland avenue to Wagner street, Wagner street from Hanover street to King George street, and King George street from College avenue to College or Graveyard Creek, in the city of Annapolis, Maryland, eight thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of thirteen thousand dollars made by the naval appropriation act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which is hereby continued available for the same purpose.

Report on extending  
grounds.

That the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, when visiting said Academy in eighteen hundred and ninety six, shall fully examine into and report to the Secretary of the Navy and to Congress, the availability and desirability of acquiring as an annex to the grounds of said Academy, so much of the property adjoining thereto in the city of Annapolis, as is situate between the north side of Hanover street, the east side of Governor street, the north side of King George street, and the west side of Holland street, and the probable cost thereof by purchase or by condemnation for public use.

Naval Observatory.

## NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Grounds and roads.

FOR GROUNDS AND ROADS: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds of new Naval Observatory, ten thousand dollars.

Buildings.  
Vol. 28, p. 833.

New buildings: For increase of appropriation (Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five) "for quarters for observers, two buildings, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars," two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs to main building, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.  
Surgeons' necessa-  
ries.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND:** For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

That brick material be allowed for construction of ward at naval hospital, Brooklyn, New York, authorized by Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Brooklyn hospital.  
Material.  
Vol. 28, p. 131.

For construction of a similar additional ward to increase needed capacity of hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from that portion of the naval hospital fund accruing from the sale of naval hospital grounds to the city of Brooklyn, and placed to the credit of the naval hospital fund in pursuance of the provisions of the Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Additional ward.  
Vol. 26, p. 214.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**AMBULANCES FOR NAVAL HOSPITALS:** For supplying two naval hospitals with ambulances of modern construction to replace vehicles condemned as useless, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Ambulances.

**NAVAL CEMETERY, NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA:** Labor and material for widening of approaches, and repairing and painting all gates and fences; for making graveled roads and paths; building a wall at the foot of the upper terrace, properly grading the whole area, and planting appropriate shrubbery, one thousand dollars.

Mare Island.  
Cemetery.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given), and fresh water for drink-

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.  
Provisions.

ing and cooking purposes, one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses of handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Tobacco.  
Proposals to be advertised for.  
R. S., sec. 3721, p. 734, amended.

And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to cause advertisement to be made for tobacco for the use of the Navy, as the needs of the service may require, in the manner prescribed by law for other supplies. Bidders shall submit with their proposals a sample of the tobacco which they propose to furnish, and the contract shall, in the discretion of the Department, be awarded to the bidder whose sample is found by a board of officers to be best adapted for use in the Navy.

General account of advances.

Amount increased.

Vol. 27, p. 723.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the general account of advance to be charged with the sum of three hundred thousand dollars in addition to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars provided in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, making in all, five hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be carried to the credit of the permanent naval supply fund, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in the purchase of ordinary commercial supplies for the naval service, and to be reimbursed from the proper naval appropriations, whenever the supplies purchased under said fund are issued for use.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one firemen, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and three cents;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Washington.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Annapolis.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Newport naval station.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

Norfolk.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order repairs of ships

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

*proviso.*  
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."  
Ships damaged at sea.

	damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.
Urgent repairs, etc.	For repairs and other work urgently required on the Miantonomah, Bennington, Baltimore, Petrel, Mohican, Ranger, Atlanta, Vesuvius; tugs Fortune and Standish; to strip the Pensacola and Swatara, ordered to be sold; for boats and steam cutters, docking and painting ships, supplies needed for navy-yards, stores and supplies for ships fitting out and in commission, and miscellaneous work authorized on vessels but deferred for lack of funds, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars additional, to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Limit, wooden ships.	Repairs to United States steamship Hartford: Repairs to the United States steamship Hartford, one hundred thousand dollars.
"Hartford."	Steam tug, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Completion of steam tug numbered five, for navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Tug, League Island.	Repairs to the United States steamship Chicago, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
"Chicago."	For making plans, examining and preparing the ground and other preliminary work toward the construction of a model tank, with all buildings and appliances, to be built upon the grounds of the navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia, under the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, which shall conduct therein the work of investigating and determining the most suitable and desirable shapes and forms to be adopted for United States naval vessels, seven thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That upon the authorization of the Secretary of the Navy experiments may be made at this establishment for private shipbuilders, who shall defray the cost of material and of labor of per diem employees for such experiments: <i>And provided further</i> , That the results of such private experiments shall be regarded as confidential and shall not be divulged without the consent of the shipbuilder for whom they may be made.
Washington.	
Model tank for experiments.	
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<i>Provisos.</i>	
Experiments by private builders.	
Results confidential.	
Civil establishment.	
Portsmouth.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Boston.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Pensacola.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
	In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair,



nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

# BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

**STEAM MACHINERY:** For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford, or to order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home;

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum thirty thousand dollars is made immediately available for new iron boiler tubes for the New York, Columbia, and Minneapolis;

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars;

In all, steam machinery, seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

**STEAM MACHINERY (SPECIAL):** To continue work on new machinery to replace present engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States steamship Chicago, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

To replace present boilers of United States steamship Atlanta with new boilers, and for repairs to engines and machinery, one hundred thousand dollars, to be made immediately available;

To replace present boilers of United States steamship Dolphin with new boilers, sixty thousand dollars, to be made immediately available;

To commence new machinery to replace present engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States steamship Hartford, seventy-five thousand dollars;

To complete new machinery for steam tug for League Island Navy-Yard, eight thousand dollars;

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer to the Enterprise one of the two boilers of the Galena, now at the navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: *Provided*, That all expenses incurred in the installation of such boiler in the Enterprise shall be borne by the State of Massachusetts;

In all, steam machinery (special), three hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Completion of machinery, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

Ships damaged at sea.

Materials, etc.

New boiler tubes.

Incidental expenses.

Special machinery.  
"Chicago."

"Atlanta."

"Dolphin."

"Hartford."

Tug, League Island.

"Enterprise."  
Transfer of "Gale-  
na's" boiler.  
*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Contingent.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

New York.

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Examination of  
claims of contractors.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to examine claims against the Government which may be presented to him by contractors for the building of the hulls or machinery of naval vessels under contracts completed since January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, where it is alleged that such contractors have been subjected to loss and damage through delays in the work under said contracts which were not the fault of said contractors, but were due to the action of the Government, and to report to the next session of Congress the result of said investigation, and whether said claims are, in his opinion, subjects for the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims or for the action of Congress upon the same.

Naval Academy.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors  
and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one of English studies, history, and law (after thirty years' service), two thousand five hundred dollars; five professors, namely, one of French and Spanish, one of English studies, history, and law, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of French, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars.

Band.

Additional training.  
Vol. 22, p. 285.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For the captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

**REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars; continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the improvement of the water front of the Academy, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars; necessary dredging along the river front of Naval Academy, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; constructing main sewer and connections, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Grading, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 821.

Sewer.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY:** Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

**CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; one portrait of the fourteenth Superintendent of the Naval Academy, one hundred dollars; one steam fire engine to replace one condemned by survey, four thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent.

Board of Visitors.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonial commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay of officers, active list.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For two colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, thirteen captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

Retired officers.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band,

Enlisted men.

	one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, three hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Additional.	Pay of ten sergeants, forty corporals, twelve drummers, twelve fifers, and four hundred and twenty-six privates, to be enlisted in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes, seventy-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, to be immediately available.
R. S., sec. 1596, p. 272.	
Retired enlisted men.	Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, two drum-majors, four first class musicians, ten first sergeants, eighteen sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-two privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Undrawn clothing.	Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for such purpose.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Condition	Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars. And hereafter officers of the Marine Corps traveling under orders without troops shall be allowed the same mileage as is now allowed officers of the Navy traveling without troops.
Mileage.	
Commutation of quarters.	Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars.
Civil force.	PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy one dollars and twenty-eight cents; In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem; In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
Provisions.	PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, ninety thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.
Limit.	

For five hundred noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, to be enlisted in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes, thirty thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, to be immediately available.

Increase in force.  
R. S., sec. 1596, p. 272.

**CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS:** For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, eighty thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For five hundred noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, to be enlisted in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars, to be immediately available

**FUEL, MARINE CORPS:** For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel.

**MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS:** For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; in all, three thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

Military stores.

**TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS:** For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the clause contained in the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make such entries upon the books of the Department as will carry to the credit of certain railroad companies named in said Act amounts earned or to be earned by them during each fiscal year on account of transportation of the Army and transportation of the mails be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to the transportation of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

Transportation and recruiting.

*Proviso.*  
Pacific railways.  
Transportation accounts.  
Vol. 20, p. 420.

**FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS:** At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

For alterations and repair of marine barrack and other public buildings, relaying walks and gas and water pipes at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of officers' quarters at Sitka, Alaska, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the erection of officers' quarters at Newport, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Officers' quarters.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

**FORAGE, MARINE CORPS:** For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Forage.

**HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:** For hire of quarters for

Hire of quarters.

officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and for the leader of the Marine Band, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; for hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

## Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, thirty thousand dollars.

For iron bedsteads, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, clothing boxes, and other articles, for five hundred noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, to be enlisted in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

## Increase of the Navy.

## INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Three coast-line battle ships.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three seagoing coast-line battle ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about eleven thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars each; and three torpedo boats, to have a maximum speed of not less than thirty knots, to cost in all not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars; and not to exceed ten torpedo boats to cost in all not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, and to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class; and not more than two of said battle ships and not more than three of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party, and in each case the contract shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials

Cost.

Three torpedo boats.

Ten torpedo boats.

Contracts.

Construction.  
Vol. 24, p. 215.

for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one and not more than one seagoing battle ship and three of said torpedo boats shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or in the waters connecting therewith, provided that said battle ship or torpedo boats can be constructed at an additional cost not exceeding four per centum of the lowest accepted bid for the other battle ships or torpedo boats provided for in this Act, and one torpedo boat on the Mississippi River, one torpedo boat on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and one torpedo boat on the Missouri River: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for such contracts when the same are opened and examined by him, that said vessels can not be constructed at a fair cost on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, on the Mississippi or Missouri River or the Gulf of Mexico, he shall authorize the construction of said vessels, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That the contracts for the construction of the vessels herein provided for shall be made within one hundred and twenty days from the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to examine into the actual cost of armor plate and the price for the same which should be equitably paid and shall report the result of his investigation to Congress at its next session at a date not later than January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and no contract for armor plate for the vessels authorized by this Act shall be made till after such report is made to Congress for its action.

No premiums.

Place of construction.

Provisos.  
Decision as to Pacific coast, etc.

Contracts.

Report on armor plate.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to contract for the building of two submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars each; said boats to be constructed and delivered to the Navy Department within four months from the date of contract: *Provided*, That the Holland boat now being built for the Department shall be accepted by the Department as fulfilling all the requirements of the contract, and as being satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy; but no action shall be taken therein until said Holland boat now being built for the Department shall have been fully tested to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, and thereupon accepted.

Two Holland torpedo boats.

Proviso.  
Acceptance of boat being built.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, and of the vessels authorized under this Act, six million eight hundred and seventy thousand six hundred dollars.

Construction and machinery.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of those authorized by the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety; of those authorized by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and of the vessels authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; of the three torpedo boats, Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the vessels authorized under this Act, four million three hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Armor and armament.  
Vol. 24, p. 215.  
Vol. 26, p. 205.

Vol. 27, p. 250.

Vol. 27, p. 731.

Vol. 28, p. 140.

Vol. 28, p. 841.

**EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Equipment.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to examine, through a board composed of line and staff officers, into the merits of

Propulsion by direct action.

Examination of system directed.

any system presented for the propulsion of vessels by direct action against the water without the use of screws, in comparison with the steam engine and the propeller, and into the relative efficiency of the two methods as to displacement, waste of fuel, liability to accidents, and speed endurance, and also into the applicability and special advantages of the direct system in connection with torpedo boats and coast-defense vessels.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 400.**—An Act To establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for other purposes.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.  
Selection of site for new buildings on military reservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to select on the military reservation at Leavenworth, Kansas, within limits hereinafter described, a site for the erection of a penitentiary and other buildings, wall, and workshops for the employment of United States prisoners, with such improvements as he may direct in connection with the completion of the several buildings; said penitentiary to be of a capacity to accommodate at least one thousand two hundred convicts, and to be situated on said grounds and within the following boundary lines: Beginning at a point at the north-western intersection of Grant and Logan avenues, thence north seventy-two degrees west more or less, forty-five hundred feet more or less to a stone in the field north of the Government farm barn, thence due west fifteen hundred feet more or less to the north side of Logan Avenue; thence along said avenue and its prolongation to the western boundary of the Military Reservation; thence south along said line to the south-west corner of said reservation, thence east along the south line of said reservation to the pike leading north from the city of Leavenworth to the post of Fort Leavenworth; thence north along said pike to the point of beginning; and that these grounds thus described shall be, and hereby are, set apart from the contiguous military reservation for United States penitentiary purposes, and assigned to and placed under the care and control of the Attorney-General as a United States penitentiary reservation: *Provided*, That when the United States Penitentiary shall be occupied and applied to the purposes contemplated by this Act, the buildings and grounds within the said Military Reservation of Fort Leavenworth that were transferred from the Department of War to the Department of Justice, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall be restored to the control of the said Department of War: *And provided further*, That this prison reservation shall be open for military tactical purposes, when such purposes do not interfere with the discipline of said prison.

*Provisos.*  
Return of present buildings, etc., to War Department.  
Vol. 28, p. 957.

Plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the Attorney-General shall employ an architect skilled in the construction of penitentiary buildings, who, with the warden of the existing penitentiary, shall prepare plans, specifications, and estimates, and submit them to the Attorney-General for approval.

Construction by convicts.

**SEC. 3.** That upon the approval of plans and estimates the Attorney-General is authorized to incur the expense necessary to construct the penitentiary buildings thus approved, and for this purpose shall employ the labor of the convicts in the present United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth that can, under proper guards, be used on the necessary stone, brick, and wood work, in the manufacture of lime on the reservation, until the completion of the same, and shall use all the equipments for carrying on the work that are in the possession of the present United States Penitentiary building, including the sawmill and shops equipped for working in iron, stone, brass, and wood, with the use of the animals and wagons there belonging to the United States for hauling material, and other necessary transportation, and said prison shall have the right to quarry stone for prison purposes in any of the

Use of shops, etc.



quarries on the Fort Leavenworth Reservation: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred under this Act until an appropriation is made with which to commence the buildings.

*Proviso.*  
No expense before appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the cost of employing an architect and of building said penitentiary, workshops, and improvements shall not, exclusive of the prison labor, exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which no more than fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in a fiscal year.

Limit of cost.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 401.**—An Act To amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That article fifteen of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be amended to read as follows:

Collisions at sea.  
Regulations to prevent, amended.  
Vol. 26, p. 325.

"ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

Fog signals.

"First. By 'steam vessels' on the whistle or siren.

Steam vessels.

"Second. By 'sailing vessels' and 'vessels towed' on the fog horn.

Sailing vessels.

"The words 'prolonged blast' used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

Meaning of prolonged blast.

"A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small seagoing vessels.) A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

Instruments to be used by steam vessels.

"In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:

Day and night signals.

"(a) A steam vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

Steamers under way.

"(b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between.

Steamers stopped.

"(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.

Sailing vessels under way.

"(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

Vessels at anchor.

"(e) A vessel when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to maneuver as required by the rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article, at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely: One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Vessels towing, laying cables, or not under control.

"Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute."

Sound signals by small vessels.

Effect when pro-  
claimed.

Post, p. 885.

SEC. 2. That said Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, shall take effect at a subsequent time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

CHAP. 402.—An Act To authorize and encourage the holding of a transmississippi and international exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Preamble.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage the holding of a transmississippi and international exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the exhibition of the resources of the United States of America and the progress and civilization of the Western Hemisphere, and for a display of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea; and

Whereas it is desirable that an exhibition shall be made of the great staples of the transmississippi region which contributes so largely to domestic and international commerce; and

Whereas encouragement should be given to an exhibit of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products, illustrative of the progress and development of that and other sections of the country; and

Whereas such exhibition should be national as well as international in its character, in which the people of this country, of Mexico, the Central and South American Governments, and other States of the world should participate, and should, therefore, have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; and

Whereas it is desirable and will be highly beneficial to bring together at such an exposition, to be held at a central position in the western part of the United States, the people of the United States and other States of this continent; and

Whereas the Transmississippi and International Exposition Association has undertaken to hold such exposition, beginning on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and closing on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: Therefore,

Transmississippi and  
International Exposi-  
tion.

To be held at Omaha,  
Nebr., 1898.

Proviso.  
Nonliability of  
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a transmississippi and international exposition shall be held at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under the auspices of the Transmississippi and International Exposition Association: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable for any of the expense attending or incident to such exposition, nor by reason of the same.

Free entry of arti-  
cles for exhibition.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exhibition building, or on the grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such article by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Sales.

Proviso.  
Duty on articles sold.

Government exhibit.

SEC. 3. That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Fish Commission, and the National Museum, such articles and material as illustrate the function

and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptions to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such Government exhibit a board shall be created, to be charged with the selection, preparation, arrangement, safe keeping, and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments and the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each Executive Department and Museum and by the President of the United States. The President shall name the chairman of said board, and the board itself shall select such other officers as it may deem necessary.

Board to control exhibit.

Composition.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the transmississippi and international exposition for the Government exhibits, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor, in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contract for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Omaha, or to the said Transmississippi and International Exposition Association, to purchase the same at an appraised value to be ascertained in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Building for Government exhibit.

Disposal at close of exposition.

SEC. 5. The United States shall not be liable on account of said exposition for any expense incident to, or growing out of same, except for the construction of the building or buildings hereinbefore provided for, and for the purpose of paying the expense of transportation, care and custody of exhibits by the Government, and the maintenance of the said building or buildings, and the safe return of articles belonging to the said Government exhibit, and other contingent expenses to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers, and the total cost of said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars; nor shall the expenses of said Government exhibit for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the transportation of same to Omaha and from Omaha to Washington, exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, amounting in all to not exceeding the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no liability against the Government shall be incurred, and no expenditure of money under this Act shall be made, until the officers of said exposition shall have furnished the Secretary of the Treasury proofs to his satisfaction that there has been obtained by said exposition corporation subscriptions of stock in good faith, contributions, donations, or appropriations from all sources for the purposes of said exposition a sum aggregating not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Liability of United States limited.

Limit of expense.

*Proviso.*  
Amount to be raised before expenditures can be made.

SEC. 6. That the commission appointed under this Act shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services out of the Treasury of the United States, except their actual expenses for transportation and a reasonable sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury for subsistence for each day they are necessarily absent from home on the business of said commission. The officers of said commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by said commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall be paid out of the sums appropriated by Congress in aid of such exposition.

Allowance to commissioners.

SEC. 7. That medals, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said transmississippi and international exposition and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors thereat, shall be prepared at some mint of the United States, for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the

Medals to be prepared at mint.

Vol. 17, p. 432.  
R. S., sec. 3551, p. 702.

coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States, shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this Act.

Nonliability for acts  
of Exposition Asso-  
ciation.

SEC. 8. That the United States shall not in any manner, nor under any circumstances, be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings, or representations of said Transmississippi and International Exposition Association, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligation of any kind issued by said corporation, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind whatever attending such corporation or accruing by reason of the same.

Restriction on com-  
mission.

That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said commission in excess of appropriations made by Congress therefor.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 403.**—An Act To provide for subports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida.

Florida.  
Customs districts.  
R. S., sec. 2562, p. 506.  
Subports to be des-  
ignated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That such places in the collection districts in the State of Florida as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time designate shall be subports of entry and delivery, and customs officers shall be stationed at such subports, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, the exigencies of commerce may require.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 404.**—An Act To make the city of Santa Barbara, county of Santa Barbara, State of California, a subport of entry.

Los Angeles customs  
district.  
Santa Barbara a sub-  
port of entry.  
R. S., sec. 2582, p. 511;  
Vol. 27, p. 12.  
Immediate transpor-  
tation.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Santa Barbara, State of California, be, and the same is hereby, made a subport of entry in the district of Los Angeles, with the privileges of section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 405.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to improve and maintain the public roads within the limits of the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Gettysburg National  
Park.  
Roads to be under  
Secretary of War.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized in his discretion to improve and maintain the public roads within the limits of the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, over which jurisdiction has been or may hereafter be ceded to the United States: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed

*Proviso.*

and held to prejudice the rights acquired by any State or by any military organization to the ground on which its monuments or markers are placed nor the right of way to the same.

Rights not affected.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 406.**—An Act To establish a life-saving station on the coast of New Hampshire or Massachusetts between the Hampton and the Merrimac rivers.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the coast of New Hampshire or Massachusetts at such point between the Hampton and Merrimac rivers, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.*

Life-saving station to be established on N. H. or Mass. coast.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 407.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to donate condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls to certain posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate one condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls for four pyramids to Shaw Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and also one condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls for four pyramids to McLouth Post, Numbered Two hundred and seventy-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, at McLouth, Kansas, for soldiers' monuments to be erected at said cities: Provided, That, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interest: And provided further, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.*

Condemned cannon. Donated Grand Army posts, Leavenworth and McLouth, Kans.

Provisos. Condition.

Expense.

Received by the President, May 29, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 408.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to George F. Fuller Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Manistique, Michigan, a condemned cannon.

June 10, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to George F. Fuller Post, Numbered Two hundred and fifty-seven, department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, of Manistique, Michigan, a condemned cannon: Provided, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such article can be spared without detriment to the public interests: And provided further, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such donation.*

Condemned cannon. Donated Grand Army post, Manistique, Mich.

Provisos. Condition.

Expense.

Received by the President, May 29, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

June 10, 1896.

**CHAP. 409.**—An Act To grant a right of way through the new Fort Bliss Military Reservation to the El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company.

El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company granted right of way Fort Bliss Reservation, Texas. Completion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company a right of way one hundred feet wide, on such route as the Secretary of War may designate, through the new Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Texas. If said railroad shall not be built across said reservation within three years next after the passage of this Act, this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 414.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior River by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company may bridge Warrior River, Alabama.

Location.

Litigation

Railroad bridge.

Drawbridge.

Provisos.  
Spans.

Reductions.

Increase.

Opening draw.

Construction.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Warrior River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Tuscaloosa County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided,* That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also,* That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also,* That for any two adjacent draw openings of one hundred feet each one draw opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interest of navigation be not injured thereby.

SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this Act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important

for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge will not be allowed.

Approaches.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of said river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half of a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this Act and are authorized by

Supervision.

Changes.

the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized change or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

Act authorizing bridge over Warrior River, Ala., repealed. Vol. 27, p. 437.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 13. That the Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior River by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company," is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 415.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Alabama, by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company may bridge Cahaba River, Bibb County, Ala.

Location.

Litigation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Cahaba River, at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Bibb County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river



by reason of the construction of the said bridge the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said openings one or more fixed channel spans, if required by the Secretary of War, each having not less than fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than six feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent openings of one hundred feet each one opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

SEC. 3. That all draw spans, if any are found necessary and are required by the Secretary of War, by this Act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains, and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms,

Railroad bridge.

Drawbridge.

*Previous.*  
Spans.

Reductions.

Increase.

Opening draw.

Construction.

Approaches.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Supervision.

Changes.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this Act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction, or in carrying out any authorized changes, or repairs of said bridge, a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Use by railroad com-  
panies.

Compensation.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge;

and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 13. That the Act approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Alabama, by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway," is hereby repealed.

Act authorizing bridge over Cahaba River repealed.  
Vol. 27, p. 441.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 416.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rights, powers, and privileges granted to the Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River," and approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, together with all the duties and conditions thereby imposed, be, and the same are hereby, taken from the said railway company and in all respects extended to, vested in, and imposed upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.*

Bridge over Alabama River.  
Vol. 25, p. 378.  
Rights transferred to Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

SEC. 2. That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by said Act, which construction has already been begun, be, and the same is hereby, extended for three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Time for completion extended.  
Vol. 27, p. 380.

SEC. 3. That section three of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plans and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, but until such notification has been received the bridge shall not be commenced or built; should any material change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. The Secretary may at any time, when, in his judgment, necessary, require the company owning or controlling said bridge to change the same in any respect, or to entirely remove the structure, all such changes or the entire removal to be at the expense of said company."

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.  
Section amended.  
Vol. 27, p. 380.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 417.**—An Act To authorize the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Allegheny River.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with single or double track, for railroad traffic across the Allegheny River within the limits of Allegheny County, State*

Butler and Pittsburg Railroad Company may bridge Allegheny River, Allegheny County, Pa.

Railroad, etc., bridge. of Pennsylvania, at some point northeast of the eastern boundary line of the city of Pittsburg. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and below the proposed location the depth and currents at all points of the same and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Notification of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge, and notify the said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Toll, etc.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

*Proviso.*  
Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the Government of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways or public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the

Lights, etc.

Changes.

expense of the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act. Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 418.**—An Act To make the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, a port of immediate transportation.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa.  
Granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 419.**—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely:

District of Colum-  
bia appropriations.

Half from District  
revenues.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

**FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE:** For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand and eighty-nine dollars: *Provided,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury are

Executive office.  
Commissioners, sec-  
retary, etc.

Provisions.

Credits in accounts  
of former Commission-  
ers.

authorized to credit the accounts of the ex-Boards of Commissioners of the District of Columbia with all disbursements and expenditures, not exceeding in the aggregate nine thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents which have heretofore been suspended or disallowed in the settlement of their accounts wherein it shall satisfactorily appear that the money was paid in good faith for goods sold and delivered, work and labor done, materials furnished, or services actually rendered for the benefit of the District: *Provided further*, That in crediting and allowing said disbursements and expenditures no money on account thereof shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

No money to be paid.

Assessor's office.

**FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector's office.  
Deputy authorized.  
Duties; bond.

**FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:** For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and such deputy collector shall hereafter perform such duties as may be required of him by the collector, and the collector may require the said deputy collector to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties; but the collector shall in every respect be responsible, as now provided by law, to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals, as the case may be, for all moneys collected; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

**FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE:** For auditor three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

**FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE:** For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

**FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:** For clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Coroner.

**FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:** For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Market masters.

**FOR MARKET MASTERS:** For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all rents, fees, and income derived from the markets herein appropriated for shall be paid to the collector of taxes; and no person employed by the District of Columbia in or about the said markets shall receive any fees or compensation of any kind in addition to the salary provided by law.

Proriso.  
Payment of rents,  
etc.

Sealer of weights  
and measures.

**FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars;

laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

**FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:** Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Engineer's office.  
Record division.

Surface division: For computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars.

Surface division.

Subsurface division: For inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Subsurface division.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE:** For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Special assessment  
office.

**STREET SWEEPING OFFICE:** For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Street sweeping of-  
fice.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners,  
steam engineers.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Temporary over-  
seers, etc.

Report.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES:** For superintendent of charities,

Superintendent of  
charities.

three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Surveyor's office.

FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 639.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements, drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes: *And provided further*, That the whole cost of maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of gas and meters shall hereafter be paid by the Washington Gaslight Company: *And provided further*, That the recorder of deeds shall make no charge for reporting to the assessor of the District of Columbia for entry upon the tax books transfers of real estate as required by law.

*Provisos.*  
Horses, etc.

Gas company to pay expenses of inspector's office.

Report of real estate transfers.

Stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent.

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial expenses

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, eight hundred dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, eight hundred dollars.

Advertising.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Notices of arrears of taxes.  
Vol. 26, p. 24.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as required by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Arrears of taxes account.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real



property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

To enable the assessor to transcribe the general assessment and prepare the numerical book, three thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the employees in the office of the assessor may be assigned to duty in the preparation of said numerical books in addition to their regular duties, and may be allowed a reasonable compensation for said additional services from said appropriation.

To enable the Commissioners to have plats of subdivisions of the squares in that portion of Washington formerly known as Georgetown photolithographed, three hundred and forty-six dollars, to be immediately available.

For special repairs to market houses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN:** To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

**EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS:** To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum so much as may be necessary may be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the preparation of plans, in part, and for reports by Frederick Law Olmstead, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways.

For advertising and court expenses necessary for the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars.

**PAYMENT FOR LOTS, POTOMAC RIVER FLATS:** For payment of the owners of the lots and parts of lots referred to in the decrees passed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the case of the United States versus Morris and others, and located in squares sixty-three, eighty-nine, one hundred and twenty-nine, and one hundred and forty-eight, in the city of Washington, in said District, which lots and parts of lots have been included within the limits of the improvement of the Potomac River and its flats, in charge of the Secretary of War, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and nine cents; which payment shall be made to and received by the respective owners of such lots and parts of lots in full discharge, acquittance, and release by such owners to the United States of all their right, title, interest, and claim of every description, as well in the soil of such lots and parts of lots, as of all claim of such owners on account of impairment or injury to any rights whatsoever therein claimed or suffered by such owners from the filling in of such lots and parts of lots and their inclusion within the limits of said improvement; and which payment shall be made upon orders of the said court to the persons who have already been determined by the said court to be the owners of some of the said lots and parts of lots, and also to the persons who shall hereafter be determined by said court to be the owners of the residue of said lots and parts of lots; such orders to be passed from time to time upon application to the court therefor, by the several persons so determined, or who may be hereafter determined to be such owners; the appropriation herein made to be immediately available for the purposes specified.

General assessment books.

*Proviso.*  
Pay for additional services.

Georgetown subdivisions.

Market houses.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Extension of highways.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

From District revenues.  
*Proviso.*  
Plans, etc.

Advertising and court expenses.

Potomac flats.  
Payment for lots.

## Assessment and permit work.

## ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

## Improvements and repairs.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

## Streets and avenues.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix X, Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

## Allotment.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;  
NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-five thousand dollars;  
SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;  
SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars;  
NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars:

Proviso.  
Order of precedence.

*Provided*, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.

## Florida avenue.

For paving Florida avenue, south side, from Connecticut avenue to Eighteenth street, six thousand dollars.

## P street, NE.

For paving P street northeast from North Capitol street to Florida avenue, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## Limit for concrete pavement.

That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Proviso.  
Increase for certain streets.

## Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, six thousand dollars.

## Repairs to pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For renewal, resurfacing, and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Condemnation, streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

## Sewers.

## SEWERS.

## Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.

## Replacing.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## Main, pipes, etc.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, seventy-five thousand dollars.

## Suburban.

For suburban sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

## F street and Easby's Point sewer.

For constructing the Fifteenth street and F street portion of the F street and Easby's Point intercepting sewer, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of constructing said portion of said intercepting sewer, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty-seven thousand dollars.

## Contract.

## Fifteenth street, extended.

For sewer in Fifteenth street extended between Columbia road and Kenesaw avenue, one thousand dollars; and authority is hereby given

the Commissioners of the District to lay a water main in said street between the points named if found necessary.

For the construction of the following-named sewers now under contract, namely:

For continuation of the Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, sixty thousand dollars.

For completion of the Eckington Valley sewer, seventeen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For completion of the Brookland sewer, forty-two thousand dollars.

For completion of the Kenesaw avenue sewer, four thousand dollars.

For condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Rock Creek sewer.

Eckington Valley.

Brookland.

Kenesaw avenue.

Condemnation.

Flushing tanks.

### STREETS.

**REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, thirty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected: *Provided*, That the fifth section of the Act of Congress approved August second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, relating to reciprocal trackage arrangements by the Metropolitan and other railroad companies, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding the following thereto: *Provided*, That any suburban street railroad company in the District of Columbia intersecting or connecting with any urban street railroad may have such reasonable number of its trail cars drawn by such urban railroad company, over the route of such urban railroad for the transportation of through passengers, as shall not, in the judgment of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, be to the undue detriment of such urban railroad company. The schedule, kind, and number of cars to be drawn, compensation therefor, and all other matters relating thereto in the event of said railroad companies being unable to agree between themselves shall, from time to time, on petition of either railroad company, be decided by said supreme court: *Provided further*, That in no event shall any railroad company be entitled under said law providing for trackage arrangements or under the provisions of this Act to collect fares except from such passengers as board the cars upon their own line: *Provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to affect rights heretofore acquired either by contract or under any order of court made under authority of law.

For replacing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, five thousand dollars.

**REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair of all county roads, except such as are rendered useless by the opening and improving of new highways established under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

**CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For grading and regulating Sherman avenue, Roanoke and Irving streets, continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for removing buildings, terracing banks, and replacing fences of Garfield Hospital grounds and other premises abutting on Sherman avenue between Grant and Princeton

Streets.

Repairs, streets, etc.

Street railways.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

*Proviso.*  
Metropolitan Rail-  
way Company.  
Vol. 28, p. 218.

Use of city tracks by  
suburban companies.

Agreement as to  
schedules, etc.

To collect fares only  
on their own lines.

Existing rights not  
affected.

Sidewalks, etc.

Repairs, roads.

*Proviso.*  
Available for all  
roads.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

Constructing coun-  
ty roads.

*Proviso.*  
Removing buildings,  
etc., Garfield Hospital  
grounds.

Widening Sherman  
avenue.

streets: *Provided*, That no part of the amount hereby appropriated shall be expended on Sherman avenue until the owners thereof dedicate to the District of Columbia the ground for widening Sherman avenue in conformity with the adopted and recorded plans of highway extensions;

Constructing build-  
ing, etc., for Garfield  
Hospital.

For taking down brick building on the northeast corner of Garfield Memorial Hospital grounds, the removal of which has been made necessary by reason of the widening and grading of Sherman avenue at that point, and constructing another building on said premises to take its place, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Columbia road, Sixteenth street northwest extended, Prospect street, Crescent street, Superior street, Erie street, Central street, Meridian and Ontario avenues, Meridian Hill: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars;

Connecticut avenue  
extended.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, required to examine into the proposed extension of Connecticut avenue from Florida avenue to the District line, and report to Congress on or before the first Monday of December next, the comparative advantages and disadvantages and comparative cost of opening said Connecticut avenue on a straight extension of the line thereof as now established in the city of Washington, instead of opening the same on the deflected line heretofore adopted and now on file; and that from and after the passage of this Act, no building permits shall be granted upon ground which would be covered by either extension of said Connecticut avenue, until otherwise provided by law.

Report.

Suspension of build-  
ing permits.

Post p. 672.

For grading Massachusetts avenue extended, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Albemarle street and opening same by purchase or condemnation to Grant road: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars;

For grading Illinois avenue, five thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Pierce and High streets, Anacostia, from Jefferson to Maple, provided the land necessary to unite these streets be first dedicated, three thousand dollars;

Damages. Thirty-  
seventh street.

For paying court expenses and fees of commissioners and paying for ground taken and damages to property to open and extend Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennallytown road, at or near Schneider lane, as per plat and proceedings already had in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and award of court commissioners made therein, nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available;

For improving and protecting Connecticut avenue extended, beyond Rock Creek, ten thousand dollars;

Broad Branch road.

For continuing the macadamizing of the road extending from the Broad Branch road to Chevy Chase Circle, five thousand dollars; and authority is given to the District Commissioners to reconvey to the original owners any portion of said road upon receiving a conveyance of an equivalent in conformity with the new plan of highways;

Reconveyance of  
land.

For grading and regulating Yale, Bismark, Princeton, Harvard, and Columbia streets, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Sprinkling, sweep-  
ing streets, etc.

For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning snow, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 809.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Parking Commis-  
sion.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or

unit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *Provided further*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, and for necessary extensions of such service, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than thirty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, under such reasonable restrictions as they may prescribe, authorize any existing electric light company having overhead wires to maintain and use for a period of eight months and no longer, its existing poles and overhead wires west of Rock Creek in places outside of the existing fire limits of the city of Washington and of the District of Columbia, and any such overhead wire system may be extended west of Rock Creek and outside of said fire limits to continue only for the said period of eight months, and at the end of said period all right or authority hereby conferred shall cease.

And the said Commissioners may also authorize any such existing electric light company to construct and use under such regulations as the Commissioners may fix conduits for the reception of existing overhead wires within the territory formerly known as Georgetown, and to extend the same by an aggregate of not more than one and one-fourth miles of conduit in the same territory. And the United States Electric Lighting Company may extend its underground conduits and wires east of Rock Creek and within the said fire limits to Mount Pleasant, and Washington and Columbia Heights under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

To provide for new hull and necessary repairs for harbor boat, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

**BATHING BEACH:** For the care and repair of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; and toward adapting the inner basin on the Potomac flats for a public bathing pool, with the approval of the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

**FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

**FOR PUBLIC PUMPS:** For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, eight thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

**CARE OF BRIDGES:** For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand five hundred dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

*Provides.*  
Limit of cost

To burn every night.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

*Provides.*  
Maximum cost, etc.

Overhead wires.

Temporary use of overhead wires outside of fire limits.

Post, p. 673.

Conduits for wires in Georgetown.

Extension of conduits east of Rock Creek.

Harbor and river front.

Repairs to boat.

Bathing beach.

Scales.

Pumps.

Bridges.

Washington Aqueduct.

# WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance, etc.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

For inserting air valves and blow-off valves in the thirty-six-inch and thirty-inch mains, five thousand dollars.

Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendents, clerks, etc.

**FOR OFFICERS:** For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers.

**FOR TEACHERS:** For one thousand and seventy-one teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For twenty-four, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For fifty-eight, at one thousand dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twelve, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For seventy-one, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For twenty-seven, at eight hundred dollars each;

For eighty-one, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For nineteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and five, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and eleven, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For fourteen, at six hundred dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-nine, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For ninety-nine, at five hundred dollars each;

For thirty-one, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixty-two, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

For sixty-two, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For sixty-seven, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars:

No sex discrimination.

*Provided,* That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties.

Night schools.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Janitors.

**FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For care of the high school and annex of the first six divisions, two thousand dollars;

Of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern high-school building of the first six divisions, of the

high-school building of the seventh and eighth divisions, and of the Business High School (the janitor in which shall also be an engineer), at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Of the Peabody building, nine hundred dollars;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Seaton, Sumner, Wallach, and Webster buildings, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony, Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Buchanan, Carberry, Corcoran, Cranch, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Manry, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Phelps, Pierce, Phillips, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wormley, and Wilson buildings, and the six new eight-room buildings, fifty-three in all, at five hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Lovejoy, Thompson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, High Street, Potomac, Threlkeld, and Congress Heights (Giesboro) buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, nine thousand dollars.

For fuel, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows:

Eighth division B, eight rooms, one thousand four hundred dollars; Tenley, Brightwood, Brookland, and Congress Heights, four rooms, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Ivy City and Garfield, two rooms, each three hundred and fifty dollars, seven hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For reconstructing and adding to the Wallach School building, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, northeast, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For additional ground and reconstructing Anthony Bowen School building, thirty thousand dollars.

For one four-room school building, Langdon, eight thousand dollars.

A contract is hereby authorized for the construction of an eight-room school building, sixth division B, Giesboro, at a total cost not exceeding twenty-one thousand dollars; and the appropriation of nine thousand dollars heretofore made for a four-room building, sixth division B,

Rent.

Repairs, etc.

Tools, etc.

Fuel.

Furniture.

Contingent expenses.

Free schoolbooks, etc.

Buildings.

Giesboro, is hereby made available toward the construction of said eight-room building.

For one new two-room building and site on or near the line of Connecticut avenue extended, eight thousand dollars.

Conduit road building.  
Purchase of site.  
Vol. 28. p. 755.

The appropriation of eight thousand dollars for one new four-room building, sixth division A, Conduit road, made by the District appropriation Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby authorized to be used for the purchase of a site and the erection of said building.

For reconstructing Stevens building, six thousand dollars.

For site for, and toward the construction of, a new building for the Western High School, fifty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said Western High School building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars:

*Proviso.*  
Cost limited.

*Provided*, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Preparing plans, etc.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Flags.

For the purpose of purchasing a sufficient number of United States flags to place on every public schoolhouse in the District of Columbia on school days and during school hours, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the school trustees of the District, and to be immediately available.

Police.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and eighty-six privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and ninety-four privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all five hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars:

*Proviso.*  
Deficiency in relief funds.

*Provided*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, out of receipts from fines in the police court, a sufficient amount to meet any deficiency in the police fund or the firemen's relief fund.



Each of the members of the Metropolitan Police shall be entitled to twenty days' leave of absence each year with pay, the time of leave in each instance to be determined by the District Commissioners.

Leaves of absence.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For extending the patrol system and changing the location of certain boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For one light ambulance to replace heavy two-horse ambulance for general work, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifteen foremen, at one thousand dollars each; ten engineers, at one thousand dollars each; ten firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and one privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deduct one dollar per month from the pay of each fireman, which sum so deducted shall be kept as a firemen's relief fund and be invested in United States or District bonds, and held in the manner provided by existing law in respect to the policemen's fund, and shall be used for the relief of any fireman who, having served not less than twelve months, shall by reason of injuries received or disease contracted in the line of actual fire duty, going to, at, or returning from a fire, or having served not less than fifteen years shall become so permanently disabled as to be discharged from service therefor; and in the case of the death of such fireman from such injury or disease, leaving a widow or children under sixteen years of age, for their relief: *Provided*, That no fireman shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this relief fund who may by reason of his own indiscretion bring on any injury or disease which may incapacitate him from the performance of his duties as a member of the fire department, or who shall be retired for such cause or causes: *Provided further*, That such relief shall not exceed, for any one fireman or his family, the sum of fifty dollars per month; and a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars may be allowed from such fund to defray the funeral expenses of any fireman dying in the service of the District.

Salaries.

*Provisos.*  
Deductions from pay  
for relief fund.

Allowance of relief.

No allowance in  
cases of negligence.

Maximum allow-  
ances.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, seven thousand dollars;

For fuel, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, six thousand dollars;

For forage, eight thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and

	other necessary items, eight thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
New house, etc.	<b>INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT:</b> For house, lot, and furniture for one engine company to be located in the vicinity of North Capitol street and Florida avenue, twenty-three thousand dollars;
Engine.	For one steam fire engine, four thousand two hundred dollars;
Hose carriage.	For one hose carriage, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.
Exchange.	To exchange old-style straight-frame engine for modern upright, three thousand five hundred dollars.
New engine, Mount Pleasant.	For one new engine to be placed in house now occupied by chemical engine numbered two at Mount Pleasant, four thousand two hundred dollars.
House, etc., Brightwood.	For house, lot, and furniture to be located in the vicinity of Brightwood to accommodate chemical engine company numbered two, now in service at Mount Pleasant, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

#### TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.	
Salaries.	For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
Supplies.	For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand dollars.
Renewing poles, wires, etc.	<b>FOR RENEWING CITY LINES:</b> For the purchase and setting of sixty-foot poles; necessary cross-arms and insulators to renew the decayed lines; purchase of copper wire to replace worn-out iron line wire, and extra labor for taking down the old wire and putting up new wire, five thousand dollars.
Report on telephone charges.	The Commissioners of the District are hereby directed to report to Congress, at its next regular session, what charges are made in the District of Columbia to the public and to the Government for the use of telephones, and the relative charges made for the use of telephones in other cities, operated by underground and overhead wires.

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.	
Salaries.	For health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two of whom may also act as sanitary and food inspectors; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty thousand nine hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.	Rent.
For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars.	Garbage.
That any balance of the appropriation for the collection and removal of garbage in the District of Columbia, remaining unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be available for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.	Balance available.
For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under the direction of the health officer of the District, five thousand dollars.	Scarlet fever and diphtheria. Vol. 26, p. 691
For ambulance for contagious diseases, three hundred and fifty dollars.	Ambulance.

## COURTS.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.	Courts.
MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;	Police court.
For witness fees, seven thousand dollars;	
For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;	
For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;	Miscellaneous.
For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;	
For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	Jurors.
DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.	Defense in claims.
WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.	Lunacy writs. Vol. 19, p. 347.

## INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.	Interest and sinking fund.
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## EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.	Emergency fund.
	<i>Proviso.</i> Purchases.

Reformatories and  
prisons.

## FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

- Support of convicts.** **SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Court-house.** **COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.
- Warden of jail.** **WARDEN OF THE JAIL:** For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.
- Support of prisoners in jail, etc.** **SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Transporting paupers, etc.** **TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS:** For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Washington Asylum.** **FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; night watchman, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; carpenter, six hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; blacksmith, three hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** **For contingent expenses,** including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-four thousand dollars.
- For painting and repairs of almshouse and workhouse,** one thousand dollars.
- For central heating station, boilers, piping, necessary appliances for heating by steam or hot water, the buildings composing the hospital department of the institution, consisting of dispensary and physicians' quarters, nurses' quarters, operating rooms, and wards one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven,** four thousand dollars.
- Reform School.** **FOR REFORM SCHOOL:** For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each;

laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding six in number, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Support of inmates.

#### FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and four thousand and forty-nine dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

#### FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution, Deaf and Dumb.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

#### FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars.

Relief of poor.

For Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Church Orphanage.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Association for Destitute Colored Women.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.

For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd.

Saint Rose Industrial School.

For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Joseph's Asylum.

For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Young Women's Christian Home.

For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.

Hope and Help Mission.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Newsboys' Aid.

For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Home for Incurables.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging house.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital for women.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars; for repairs to building, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no member or members of any board or boards of trustees or directors of any charitable institution, organization or corporation in the District of Columbia, which is supported in whole or in part by appropriations made by Congress, shall engage in traffic with said institution, organization or corporation for financial gain, and any member or members of such board of trustees or directors who shall so engage in such traffic shall be deemed now and hereafter legally disqualified for service on said board or boards.

*Proviso.*  
Trustees, etc., not to deal with institutions.

**FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM:** For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Girls' Reform School.

**REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS:** For superintendent, one thousand dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Industrial Home School.

*Proviso.*  
To be transferred to Commissioners, etc.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL:** For maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the board of managers of the Industrial Home School, on or before the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall transfer said school to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and said Commissioners shall thereupon appoint a board of trustees of said school, consisting of nine members, whose terms of office shall be, for the first appointment, three members for one year, three members for two years, and three members for three years, and thereafter all appointments shall be for a term of three years, except appointments to fill out unexpired terms. The board of trustees so appointed by the Commissioners shall manage the school under such regulations as now exist or may hereafter be made by said board, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All designations for employment in said school made by said board of trustees shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and, in the event of

Board of trustees.

Regulations, etc.

disapproval by said Commissioners of any selection by said board of trustees, the said Commissioners shall make the appointment. All supplies for said school shall be obtained by requisition upon said Commissioners, and all moneys received at said school as income thereof from sale of products and from payments for board and instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to said Commissioners to be expended by them for the support of the school as herein provided.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salary of agent, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, four thousand dollars;

Board of Children's Guardians.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.

For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Care of children, etc.

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Government of the United States to make no appropriation of money or property for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding by payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control; and it is hereby enacted that, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no money appropriated for charitable purposes in the District of Columbia, shall be paid to any church or religious denomination, or to any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

Declaration of policy not to support religious institutions.

No further appropriations for religious institutions.

That a joint select committee is hereby authorized, to consist of three Senators to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, which select committee shall make investigation of the charities and reformatory institutions of the District of Columbia, and especially of those for which appropriations are made by this Act, as respects their relations to the Government of the District of Columbia and to the United States, whether by special charter or otherwise, their efficiency, their management and resources, whether by appropriations, investments, or otherwise, and also what portion, if any, of appropriations heretofore made to them have been used for the purpose of maintaining or aiding by payment for services, expenses, or otherwise any church or religious denomination or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control; whether such charitable or reformatory institutions are effective and economical in their organization, methods, and expenditure to provide for the poor and destitute in the District of Columbia; whether it is practicable for the Commissioners or other authority in the District to make contracts or to otherwise provide for such care of the poor and destitute with any of said institutions, and if so, which of them and to what extent, within the limitations of the policy hereinbefore declared; and if not, the probable expense of providing and maintaining public institutions for such purpose.

Congressional joint committee to investigate charitable institutions, etc.

Post, p. 683.

Said committee shall make report as soon as practicable after the beginning of the next session of the present Congress, including in such report any changes by them deemed advisable as respects the methods of dealing with the charities and the reformatory institutions of said District.

Report.

Said committee is authorized to sit during the recess, and the necessary expenses of the committee, including clerical and stenographic work, shall be paid out of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives, jointly, on the certificate of the chairman of the committee.

Expenses, etc.

## District militia.

## MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

## Rent, etc.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars.

## Current expenses.

For telephone service, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, eight hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, and construction and repairs on rifle range, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of annual camp of instruction, seven thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars:

*Provido.*  
Accounts to under  
Commissioners.

*Provided,* That hereafter all leases and contracts involving expenditures on account of the militia shall be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and appropriations for the militia shall be disbursed only upon vouchers duly authorized by the Commissioners, for which they shall be held strictly accountable.

## Contracts, etc.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

## Water department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

To be paid from  
water revenue

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection  
branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; seven inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.



For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand nine hundred and five dollars and seventy-three cents and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, eight thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents; and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia remaining on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be transferred to the water fund, to be applied in payment in full of the balance of the principal of the debt incurred for the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street water mains, and in part of the principal of the debt incurred for increasing the water supply as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

For fifth year's interest on one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains, seven thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

Interest and sinking fund.

Increasing water supply.  
Interest.  
Vol. 22, p. 170.

Sinking fund.

*Proviso.*  
Surplus revenues to pay principal.

Interest 48-inch and Fourteenth street mains.

Extending high-service system.

Limit of requisitions on the Treasury.

CHAP. 420.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Government wharf in Alaska: For reconstructing or repairing and putting in safe and proper condition the wharf at Sitka, Alaska, five thousand dollars to be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to charge and fix the rates of dockage and wharfage to be paid by any private vessel or person allowed to use said wharf, the said receipts to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from Government property; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, by regulation or otherwise, by whom said wharfage and dockage receipts shall be collected.

Alaska.  
Government wharf.

*Proviso.*  
Charges.

Regulations.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Allegheny, Pa.

Boise City, Idaho. Limit of cost increased.	For public building at Boise City, Idaho: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building and site is increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars.
Buffalo, N. Y.	For post office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
Addition.	For a brick addition, one story in height, extending northerly sixteen feet from the northerly side and ten feet from the easterly end of the United States post-office building in the city of Buffalo, and seventy-three feet in depth on the northerly side, and forty-three feet on the easterly end of said building, a sum not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.
Camden, N. J.	For public building at Camden, New Jersey: For construction of building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building is increased one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cheyenne, Wyo. Limit of cost increased.	For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building and site is increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Deadwood, S. Dak. Assay office.	Assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota: For establishing an assay office at Deadwood, in the State of South Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.
Detroit, Mich.	For court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
Fort Monroe, Va. Post-office.	For post-office at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a post-office building at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon the Government reservation. The said building shall be erected upon plans, specifications, and contracts to be approved, in the manner provided by law, by the Secretary of War, and to cover quarters for the postmaster and office accommodations for customs officer and United States commissioner. Nor shall any plan for the erection of said building be approved by the Secretary of War involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars.
Limit.	
Helena, Mont. Limit of cost increased.	For public building at Helena, Montana: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building and site is increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.
Kansas City, Mo.	For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Limit of cost increased.	For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building and site is increased from one million two hundred thousand dollars to one million three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.
Little Rock, Ark.	For court-house and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas: For additional amount to construct an addition to the United States court-house and post-office and enlarging judge's chamber and the offices of the marshal and clerk of the circuit and district courts, and for an elevator, forty-three thousand dollars.
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	For constructing a bathroom and lavatory in the basement of the post-office building at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, three hundred dollars.
Los Angeles, Cal.	For court-house and post-office at Los Angeles, California: For additions to and alterations in the court-house and post-office building, twelve thousand dollars.
Martinsburg, W. Va.	For court-house and post-office at Martinsburg, West Virginia: For completion of approaches, five thousand dollars.
Newark, N. J. Additional land.	For custom-house and post-office at Newark, New Jersey: For completion of building and for purchase or condemnation of additional land, under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the amount remaining unexpended under previous appropriations for

the completion of said building shall be available either for that purpose or for the purchase or condemnation of additional land.

For the appraiser's warehouse at New York City, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

New York.  
Appraiser's warehouse.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

For custom-house and post-office at Saint Albans, Vermont: For rebuilding and repairing same, made necessary by recent fire, seventy thousand dollars.

Saint Albans, Vt.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Paul, Minn.

For court-house at Savannah, Georgia: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building is increased one hundred thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

For court-house and post-office at Salt Lake City, Utah: For purchase of site and commencement of construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Salt Lake, Utah.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Sioux City, Iowa: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building is increased four hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.  
Post-office.  
Limit of cost increased.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

Treasury buildings.  
Repairs.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to submit to Congress a plan giving the size and general characteristics of a public building to be used for a Hall of Records in the city of Washington, suitable for the storage of papers, documents, and other records which have accumulated in the various Departments and are needed only for occasional use, and also for the storage and distribution of books and other publications issued by order of Congress; and said Secretary is directed before making his report to consult with the heads of the other Departments and the proper officers of the Senate and House of Representatives; and he is also directed to consider and report upon the suitability for a site for such a building on the public reservation at the intersection of Ohio and Louisiana avenues with Tenth and Twelfth streets, and of any other public grounds located within the city of Washington within reasonable distance of the Departments to be accommodated by such a Hall of Records.

Hall of Records,  
Washington, D. C.  
Plans to be submitted.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Repairs and preservation.

*Proviso.*  
Superintendents, etc.

For making certain proposed alterations in the post-office building in New York City, and for improving, arranging, and furnishing certain rooms therein in accordance with plans prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to be done under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, such sum to be immediately available.

New York City.  
Alterations to post-office.

## Marine hospitals.

## MARINE HOSPITALS.

Boston, Mass.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For additional for elevator, one thousand five hundred dollars; board fence, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For artesian and surface wells, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; macadamizing, sidewalk, and curbing, two thousand three hundred dollars; boundary walls, stone or brick, five thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio: For areaway, east ward, one thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

For marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan: For isolation ward, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Louisville, Ky.

For marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky: For isolation ward, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For laundry machinery, two thousand dollars; veranda, executive building, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Port Townsend,  
Wash.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For heating, five thousand dollars; new fence around block, seven hundred and fifty dollars; cistern, three hundred dollars; planting trees, one hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For additional to old laundry building for attendants' quarters, three hundred dollars.

Saint Louis, Mo.

For marine hospital at Saint Louis, Missouri: For isolation ward, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; disinfecting annex, five hundred and ten dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Wilmington, N. C.

For marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For isolation ward, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vineyard Haven,  
Mass.

For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For fence, roadway, grading, and improvement of grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Quarantine stations.

## QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Reedy Island.

For quarantine station, Reedy Island, Delaware-River: For artesian well, pipe, and sewer connections, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For additional ballast tracks and trestle, two hundred dollars; new fender piles and dolphins, one hundred dollars; small hospital buildings, five hundred dollars; in all, eight hundred dollars.

Gulf station.

For quarantine station, Gulf: For house on barge Zamora to protect machinery, two hundred and fifty dollars; telephone line, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

South Atlantic sta-  
tion.

For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For ballast wharf, fifteen thousand dollars; dredging cut, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

For quarantine station, San Diego, California: For cistern and force pump, three hundred and fifty dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

For quarantine station, San Francisco, California: For bath house and steam boiler to supply water for same, five thousand dollars.

Port Townsend,  
Wash.

For quarantine station, Port Townsend, Washington: For completion of station, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Heating, etc., appa-  
ratus.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

**VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, thirty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

**PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Plans, etc.

#### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

**Spring Point Ledge Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maine:** For finishing the establishment of a light and fog-signal station on Spring Point Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts:** For establishing four lighted beacons in Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts, two thousand dollars.

**Plum Beach Light and Fog-Signal Station, Rhode Island:** For finishing the establishment of a light and fog-signal station at or near Plum Beach, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, forty thousand dollars.

**Fort Wadsworth Light and Fog-Signal Station, New York:** For moving the light now at Fort Tompkins to Fort Wadsworth, both in the Narrows, New York Harbor, New York, and establishing a fog signal at Fort Wadsworth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York:** For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding wharves and dredging the basin, at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Mahon River Light Station, Delaware:** For establishing Mahon River Light Station, Delaware, on a new site, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

**Smiths Point Light-House, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland:** For finishing the reestablishment of the light-house at Smiths Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, carried away by the ice, forty-one thousand dollars.

**Galveston Jetty Light Station, Texas:** For establishing a light and fog signal at or near the outer end of one of the jetties, Galveston Harbor, Texas, and changing the characteristic of Bolivar Point light at the entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas, thirty-five thousand dollars.

**Sandusky Bay Light stations, Ohio:** For establishing two range-light stations in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars.

**Saint Joseph Pierhead Fog Signal, Michigan:** For establishing a steam fog signal on or near the north pier of Saint Joseph Harbor, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

**Carlton Island Light Station, New York:** For establishing a light-station at or near Carlton Island, Saint Lawrence River, New York, six thousand dollars.

**Galloo Island Fog Signal, New York:** Establishing a steam fog signal at Galloo Island Light Station, Lake Ontario, New York, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Maurice River Lights, New Jersey:** For establishing range lights and keeper's quarters at or near the entrance of Maurice River, Delaware Bay, New Jersey, four thousand five hundred dollars.

**Portage Lake and River lights, Michigan:** For establishing lights on Portage Lake, Portage Lake Ship Canal, and Portage River, Lake Superior, Michigan, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

**Big Sable Fog Signal, Michigan:** For establishing a steam fog signal at Big Sable Light Station, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

**Menominee Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan:** For establishing a fog signal at Menominee Light Station, Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

**Devils Island Light Station, Wisconsin:** That the unexpended balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, not exceeding four

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Portland, Me.  
Spring Point Ledge.

Lynn, Mass.

Plum Beach, R. I.

Fort Wadsworth,  
N. Y.

Staten Island depot,  
N. Y.

Mahon River, Del.

Smiths Point, Md.

Galveston, Tex.,  
jetty.

Sandusky Bay, Ohio.

Saint Joseph, Mich.

Carlton Island, N. Y.

Galloo Island, N. Y.

Maurice River, N. J.

Portage Lake and  
River, Mich.

Big Sable, Mich.

Menominee, Mich.

Devils Island, Wis.

Vol. 28, p. 916.	thousand dollars, of the appropriation of twenty-two thousand dollars, made in the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for constructing a permanent tower at Devils Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Wisconsin, be applied to the construction of a light-keeper's dwelling at the said Devils Island Light and Fog-Signal Station.
Dwelling.	
Yerba Buena, Cal.	Yerba Buena Light-House and Buoy Depot, California: For reestablishing the wharf at Yerba Buena Light-House and Buoy Depot, California, thirty thousand dollars.
Coos Bay, Oreg.	Coos Bay post and range lights, Oregon: For establishing post and range lights at Coos Bay, Oregon, five hundred dollars.
Fort Stevens, Oreg.	Fort Stevens Light and Fog-Signal Station, mouth of Columbia River, Oregon: To discontinue the Point Adams light and to reestablish it with a fog signal at or near the outer end of the wharf at Fort Stevens, near the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, eleven thousand dollars.
Umatilla Reef, Oreg.	Umatilla Reef Light-Ship, off the Straits of Fuca, Washington: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting a steam light-ship, with steam fog signal to be established at or near Umatilla Reef, at the Flattery Rocks, off the Straits of Fuca, Washington, thirty-seven thousand dollars.
Oil houses.	Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred dollars in cost.
<i>Proviso.</i> Cost.	
Fire Island, N. Y., vessel.	Fire Island Light-Vessel, New York: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel with steam fog signal, forty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said steam light-vessel, with a steam fog-signal, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.
Contract.	
Diamond Shoal, N. C., vessel.	Diamond Shoal Light-Vessel, North Carolina: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel, with steam fog signal, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use not exceeding eighty thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the establishment of a light-house on Outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina; and the remainder of such unexpended balance of appropriation, after paying outstanding bills thereunder, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury.
Vol. 26, p. 942.	
San Francisco, Cal., vessel.	San Francisco Harbor Light-Vessel: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel with steam fog signal, forty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said steam light-vessel, with a steam fog-signal, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.
Contract.	
Tender, second district.	Tender for the Second light-house district: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Second light-house district, Massachusetts, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said steam tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.
Contract.	
Tender, seventh and eighth districts.	Tender for the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said steam tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.
Contract.	
Light-house establishment.	
Supplies.	<b>SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES:</b> For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

**REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For repairing, rebuilding; and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries.

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:** For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, three hundred thousand dollars.

Light vessels.

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

To establish gas buoys at or near the following-named places in the Saint Lawrence River: One at Charity Shoals, one at Featherbed Shoals, one at Rock Island Point, one near the Sisters Island Light, one at Sunken Rock, one at Bay State Shoals, one at the Lower Narrows, and one at entrance upper harbor, Ogdensburg, four thousand dollars.

Gas buoys.

**EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, ninety thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

**LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

#### LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-savingservice.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:  
For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Superintendents.

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent of the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and sixty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge, and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Commutation of quarters.  
Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, firemen, coal passers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys,

Anchorage.  
Vol. 25, p. 151.  
Vol. 26, p. 431.



labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit officers and others of the Revenue-Cutter Service to make allotments from their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the support of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other proper purposes, during such time as they may be absent at sea, on distant duty, or under other circumstances warranting such action.

*Proviso.*  
Allotment of pay by officers permitted.

For completing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Pacific Coast, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steamer, Pacific coast.  
Vol. 28, p. 920.

For constructing two revenue-steamers of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, two hundred thousand dollars; and the total cost of said revenue-steamers, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars each.

Steamers, Great Lakes.

Contract.

#### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Salaries.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Wages.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

For engravers, printers, and other materials, except distinctive paper and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation herein made shall be used for all expenditures of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the manner in which appropriations for said Bureau have heretofore been used, and no part of said appropriation shall be held to be contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, nor be subject to the provisions of sections two hundred and forty and three thousand six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That all the business of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be under the immediate control of the director of said Bureau, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the director of the said Bureau shall report to and be responsible directly to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials.

*Proviso.*  
Not contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

R. S. secs. 240, 3663, pp. 40, 723.

Director to control all business, etc.

#### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

*Proviso.*  
*Advances.*

Field expenses.

**FOR FIELD EXPENSES:** For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River; Hudson River to Troy; and for the necessary resurveys, including the coast from Lynn to Cape Ann, the shores of Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket Sound, approaches to New Bedford, Buzzards Bay, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, and Savannah River bar, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile; and for triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and Sabine Lake, and for the necessary resurveys, seven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For offshore soundings along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, five thousand dollars;

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and for necessary resurveys, San Francisco Harbor, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, twenty thousand dollars;

Alaska surveys.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska and making hydrographic surveys in the same, including survey of the Aleutian Islands and examination of the mouth of Yukon River, and for the establishment of latitude, longitude, and magnetic stations, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for tidal and current observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five thousand dollars;

For examination of reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, three thousand dollars;

To continue magnetic observations in all parts of the United States, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Points to State surveys.

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for surveying and distinctly marking with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and for primary triangulation along the Rio Grande, twelve thousand dollars;

For determinations of geographical positions, and to continue gravity observations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For completing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, seven thousand dollars;

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, six thousand dollars;

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American embassy at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;" and ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation;

International Geodetic Association.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.  
Interchangeable expenditures.

In all, for field expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

**FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS:** For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs of vessels, etc.

**SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

Salaries.  
Superintendent.

For pay of assistants, to be employed either in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct;

Assistants.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand four hundred dollars.

**PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:** For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Office force.

For one general office assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

Office force—continued.

For one, at six hundred dollars;  
 For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:  
 For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For two, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For two, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For two, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For copperplate engravers, namely:  
 For two, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand one hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For ten, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For two, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:  
 For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;  
 For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For two, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;  
 For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;  
 For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Office expenses.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, eight thousand dollars.

For copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

#### UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

**INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES:** For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, nineteen thousand dollars.

Smithsonian Institution.

International exchanges.

**NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY:** For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

North American ethnology.

**ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY:** For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Astrophysical Observatory.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safekeeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

National Museum. Furniture, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, thirteen thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Preserving collections.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, four thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For rent of workshops for the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For the erection of galleries in two or more halls of the National Museum building, said galleries to be constructed of iron beams, supported by iron pillars, and protected by iron railings, and provided with suitable staircases, the work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, eight thousand dollars.

New galleries.

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:** For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures, care, subsistence, transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, sixty-seven thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated five thousand dollars shall be used for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley Lane, and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the bank of Rock Creek, and five thousand dollars shall be used toward the construction of a road from the Holt Mansion entrance (on Adams Mill road) into the park to connect with the roads now in existence, including a bridge across Rock Creek.

National Zoological Park. Expenses.

Half from District revenues.

Roads, etc.

## Fish Commission.

## FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish-culture.—Office.

Division of fish culture: Office—Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Central Station.

Division of fish culture, station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Aquaria.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Fish ponds.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Maine.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Custodian and fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars.

Woods Holl, Mass.

Woods Holl (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand

five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Battery Island, Md.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Put-in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Northville, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; machinist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Neosho, Mo.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand and eighty dollars.

Baird, Cal.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Division of fish-culture—employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one coxswain, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one coxswain, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes.

	dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Division of statistics, etc.	Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk class four; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Vessels. "Albatross."	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.
"Fish Hawk."	Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.
"Grampus."	Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.
Administration expenses.	Expenses of administration: For the contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to, and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.
Propagation of food-fishes.	Propagation of food-fishes: For the maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Maintenance of vessels.	Maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Inquiry respecting food-fishes. Expenses.	Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for the investigation of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
Statistical inquiries.	Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand dollars.
Interchangeable expenses.	And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.
Hatchery, South Dakota.	Fish hatchery in South Dakota: For the establishment of a fish-culture station in the Black Hills, in the State of South Dakota, at a point to be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, ten thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.  
Salaries.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;



For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel;

In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses.  
Vol. 24, p. 379.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

**PAPER AND STAMPS:** For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, counters, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue  
stamp paper, etc.

**PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS:** For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

Punishing violations  
of internal-revenue  
laws.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,  
Independent Treasury.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, fifty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver  
coin.

*Proviso.*  
Deposits.

**RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:** For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Recoinage gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

**RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS:** For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars.

Recoinage silver  
coins.

**RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS:** The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury.

Minor coins.  
Recoinage, etc.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States securities.  
Paper, etc.

**SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Witness, destruction.

Sealing and separating.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

**EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:** For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.

**CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:** For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancelation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

**PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

**INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For fuel, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required for the use of the janitors, firemen, or engineers, in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals, included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, nine hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Provision Gas governor, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the

United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "fees of witnesses, United States courts."

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

*Proviso.*  
Witnesses.

**PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars.

Supplement to Revised Statutes.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

**COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES:** For compensation in lieu of moiety in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moiety.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, eight hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

**ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES:** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries.  
Agents' salaries, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Food to natives.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

Salmon fisheries.  
*Ante*, p. 316.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "to provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Publishing proclamation, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 1009.R. S., secs. 1959, 1971,  
pp. 344, 346.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fur-sealing log books, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 54.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT:** To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

**ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS:** For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of

Alien contract-labor laws.

convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lands, etc.

**LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES:** For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

John Lampman.  
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to John Lampman, of Alexandria, Minnesota, for capturing, arresting, and procuring the conviction of Thomas F. Truman and John Martin for breaking into the United States post-office at Alexandria, Minnesota, on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and stealing therefrom money of the United States to the amount of one hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-one cents, together with a large number of postage stamps of the United States, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Quarantine service.

#### QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, South Atlantic Station, Southport, Brunswick, Key West, hereafter to be known as the Fortugas Quarantine Station, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

Prevention of epidemics.

#### PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, or Chinese plague or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Vol. 28, p. 934.

Interior Department.

#### UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Forested lands.  
Investigation.

**FORESTED LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of an investigation and report by the National Academy of Sciences on the inauguration of a national forestry policy for the forested lands of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Public buildings.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, five thousand dollars.

Capitol.  
Repairs.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, thirty thousand dollars.

Flags.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Cleaning works of art.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Heating, etc., Senate.

For necessary repairs and improvements to the steam-heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, including air ducts, elevators, legislative bell service, and all machinery relating thereto in the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Capitol grounds.

**IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS:** For continuing the work of

the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds; one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, twelve thousand dollars.

**LIGHTING THE CAPITOL:** For lighting the Capitol, including the Capitol grounds, the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Lighting.

**FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE ELECTRIC-LIGHT PLANTS IN THE CAPITOL AND TO THE GROUNDS ABOUT THE CAPITOL:** For additional engine and generator, running of conduits, wiring, lamps and fixtures, steam pipe and fitting, cables for feeder system, and for the pay of electricians, wire men, and laborers, said work to be done by the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Senate Committee on Rules, in accordance with the plan adopted by said committee, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Electric lights, Capitol and grounds.

**VENTILATION, SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL:** For the improvement of the ventilation of the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the installation of refrigerating apparatus, in accordance with the plans submitted by Professor S. H. Woodbridge to the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, said work to be done by the Architect of the Capitol under the supervision of said Woodbridge and the direction of the Senate Committee on Rules, fifty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ventilation, Senate wing.

#### EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands.

**SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS:** For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries, registers and receivers.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Depositing moneys.

**DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY:** To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation:

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp land claims.

*Proviso.*  
Agent's per diem.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, ten thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

**REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS:** To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, ten thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

**TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS:** For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from records.

## Surveying.

## SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys, rates.	For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: <i>Provided</i> , That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: <i>Provided</i> , that in the States of California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Arizona, Wyoming, Washington, Colorado, and Utah there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township and twenty dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for resurveys, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.
<i>Proviso.</i> Preferences.	
Vol. 25, p. 676. Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	
Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.	
Exceptional difficulties.	
Lands in California, etc.	
Resurveys, etc.	
Inspecting mineral lands, etc.	
Survey of private land claims. Vol. 26, p. 834.	For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims, in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, twenty thousand dollars.
Abandoned military reservations. Vol. 23, p. 103.	For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars.
Casa Grande. Arid lands.	That under any law heretofore or hereafter enacted by any State, providing for the reclamation of arid lands, in pursuance and acceptance of the terms of the grant made in section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, a lien or liens is hereby authorized to be created by the State to which such lands are granted and by no other authority whatever, and when created shall be valid on and against the separate legal
Vol. 28, p. 422.	
Lien for expenses of reclaiming.	

subdivisions of land reclaimed, for the actual cost and necessary expenses of reclamation and reasonable interest thereon from the date of reclamation until disposed of to actual settlers; and when an ample supply of water is actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by artesian wells or reservoirs, to reclaim a particular tract or tracts of such lands, then patents shall issue for the same to such State without regard to settlement or cultivation: *Provided*, That in no event, in no contingency, and under no circumstances shall the United States be in any manner directly or indirectly liable for any amount of any such lien or liability, in whole or in part.

That the city of Bismarck, in the State of North Dakota, by and through its regular city council, shall have authority to use, upon lease from the government by the Secretary of the Interior, Sibley Island, an island in the Missouri River near said city of Bismarck, for a public park: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the felling of timber on said island for sale or consumption, nor shall any timber be cut save for the purpose of improving or beautifying the grounds.

Patents to States.

*Proviso.*  
United States not  
liable.

Sibley Island,  
N. Dak.  
Lease to Bismarck  
for park.

*Proviso.*  
Timber.

#### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

Scientific assistants.

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Expenses.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

Laborers, etc.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; thirty-five thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-third of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian: *Provided*, That hereafter in such surveys west of the ninety-fifth meridian elevations above a base level located in each area under survey shall be determined and marked on the ground by iron or stone posts or permanent bench marks, at least two such posts or bench marks to be established in each township or equivalent area, except in the forest-clad and mountain areas, where at least one shall be established, and these shall be placed, whenever practicable, near the township corners of the public-land surveys; and in the areas east of the ninety-fifth meridian at least one such post or bench mark shall be similarly established in each area equivalent to the area of a township of the public-land surveys;

Topographic surveys.

*Proviso.*  
Marks of surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Geological surveys.

For continuation of the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska, five thousand dollars;

Alaska resources.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Paleontologic researches.

Chemical researches.	For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seven thousand dollars;
Illustrations.	For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, thirteen thousand dollars;
Mineral resources.	For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;
Books.	For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;
Maps.	For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars; and hereafter the Director of the Geological Survey, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to sell copies of topographical maps with text at cost and ten per centum added;
Gauging water supply.	For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources of said sections, fifty thousand dollars;
Rent.	For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars; In all, for the United States Geological Survey, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

#### Mineral lands, Montana and Idaho.

#### MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO.

Commissioners to classify Northern Pacific lands.	For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars a day each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses, and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars;
Vol. 28, p. 683.	
Proviso.	
Compensation.	
Monthly reports.	For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and conducted before, said registers and receivers, ten thousand dollars;
Expenses.	
Stenographers.	For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

#### Supreme Court reports.

#### SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Vol. 25, p. 661.	To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and sixty-four to one hundred and sixty-six, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and fifty-six dollars.
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#### Government Hospital for Insane.

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Expenses.	For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps,
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Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

For heating apparatus for new buildings, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For renewing and fireproofing floors, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For laboratory extension, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For electric fans and resistance coils, six thousand dollars.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.  
Current expenses.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution and for the furnishing of the new buildings provided for by Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 941.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Maintenance.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books for library, law library, bookcases, shelving, and fixtures, nine hundred dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical and natural history, and laboratory, two hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used, directly or indirectly, for the support of the theological department of said university, nor for the support of any sectarian, denominational, or religious instruction therein: *And provided further*, That no part thereof shall be paid to said university until it shall accord to the Secretary of the Interior, or to his designated agent or agents, authority to visit and inspect such university and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all moneys paid under this appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Use for theological department, etc., forbidden.

Inspection, etc.

#### EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

Education in Alaska.

For the industrial and elementary education of children in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

#### REINDEER FOR ALASKA.

Reindeer for Alaska.

For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twelve thousand dollars.

## Department of State.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

## International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and the expenses of a commissioner to be appointed by the President, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

## International Exposition, Belgium.

*Proviso.*  
Expense limited.

To enable the Government to take official part in the international exhibition to be held at Brussels, Belgium, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditure exceeding this appropriation shall be made or liability incurred, and no person shall be paid salary or compensation therefrom.

Alexandretta.  
Consul.

For salary of consul at Alexandretta, Turkish Dominions, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Venezuela Boundary Commission.  
Rent.  
*Ante*, p. 1.

Authority is hereby given to expend from the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, made by the Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the expenses of the Commission to Investigate and Report Upon the True Divisional Line Between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana, such amount for rent of building or part of building in the District of Columbia as may be deemed necessary by the Commission.

## War Department.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

## Armories and arsenals.

## ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

## Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

## Machinery.

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

## Care, etc.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

## Moline Bridge.

For renewing wood floor of the Moline Bridge, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

For painting Moline Bridge and Rock Island Wagon Bridge, two thousand dollars.

## Rock Island bridges.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Reconstructing.  
Vol. 28, p. 492.

For additional amount for the reconstruction of the Rock Island Bridge, as authorized by the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

## Benicia, Cal.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For erection of a fire-proof boiler house at the new shops, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For improvement of grounds, constructing roads and walks, purchase and setting out of shade trees, one thousand dollars.

For shop fixtures, shafting, hangers, pulleys, gearing, and belting connected therewith, for use with shop engine, five hundred dollars.

## Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For purchase or manufacture of new machinery, ten thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook, N. J.,  
proving ground.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds and of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Testing machine,  
Watertown.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For manufacture and erection of an impact testing machine, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no patented machine shall be erected unless the patentee shall first authorize its use by the Government without compensation to said patentee.

Watertown, Mass.  
Impact testing machine.  
*Proviso.*  
Patents.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For necessary fire protection, including a new main pump, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Watervliet, West Troy, N. Y.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

For purchase of the house on Tenth street, northwest, between E and F streets, in the city of Washington, where Abraham Lincoln died, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for repairs of said building, after purchase, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Death place of Abraham Lincoln.  
Purchase.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

Improvement and care.

For improvement of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds, three thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Old canal, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, and constructing stone coping about reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, two thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and fifteen cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, one hundred dollars.

For improvement of Hancock Place, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street northwest, three thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.  
Repairs, fuel, etc.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive  
Mansion and public  
grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars:

*Provides.*  
Maximum per lamp.

*Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night on the average from forty five minutes after sunset to forty five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

Electric lights.

Executive Mansion  
grounds.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at twenty cents per light per night, on grounds south of Executive Mansion, five hundred and eleven dollars.

Parks.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights for not exceeding thirty-two posts in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln Parks, at twenty-eight cents per light per night, three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and forty cents: *Provided*, That all

*Proviso.*

Underground wires.

wires shall be placed underground, and that the conduits, wires, lamp-posts complete, shall be furnished by the electric light company without expense to the United States, and that twenty-eight cents per lamp per night shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in the parks mentioned.

Repair of water  
pipes.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol,  
Departments, and  
Printing Office.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Replacing poles, etc.

For replacing the present old poles with new and taller poles; and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized to remove the old and erect new poles, replace the wires, and to change the route of the line from the north to the south side of G street between Ninth and Eleventh streets northwest, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Washington Monu-  
ment.  
Maintenance.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month;

one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

BRANCH PRINTING OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT: For repairs to the main building, rebuilding the annex, and providing heating apparatus for both main building and annex at number seventeen hundred and twenty-five F street northwest, the property of the United States, and occupied as the War Department branch of the Government Printing Office, five thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Expenses.

Branch printing of  
rice.

## MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, three hundred thousand dollars.

Construction.

For beginning the construction of permanent buildings, providing for sewerage, water supply, roads and other means of communication, and other necessary improvements at the military posts at Spokane, Washington, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

Spokane, Wash.

To continue construction of buildings at the Fort Riley, Kansas, military post, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, seventy five thousand dollars.

Fort Riley, Kans.

To continue construction of buildings at the Fort Harrison Military Post, in Montana, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Harrison, Mont.

To extend the barracks and make necessary sanitary improvements at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Fort D. A. Russell,  
Wyo.

For beginning the construction of permanent buildings, providing for sewerage, water supply, roads and other means of communication and other necessary improvements at the military post at Bismarck, North Dakota, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Bismarck, N. Dak.

FORT WAYNE MILITARY RESERVATION: For improving the Fort Wayne Military Reservation, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Fort Wayne Reser-  
vation.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN MILITARY RESERVATION: To enable the Secretary of War to acquire the title, for military purposes, to additional lands, not exceeding one hundred and ninety acres, required to extend the military reservation of Fort Ethan Allen, near Essex Junction, Vermont, to the Winooski River, subject to the right of way through said lands of the Winooski and Essex highway and the right of way of the Central Vermont Railway: *Provided*, That in acquiring the land for the purpose the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, under the title "Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park," three thousand dollars.

Fort Ethan Allen,  
Vt.Proviso.  
Condemnation.  
Vol. 26, p. 978.

TARGET RANGE, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI: For the purchase of land for a target range for the use of troops stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That

Jefferson Barracks,  
Mo.  
Target range.  
Proviso.

**Lands.** any land purchased hereunder shall be unincumbered by any private or public ways or roads.

**Yellowstone National Park. Improvement.** **IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, not more than five thousand dollars of which may be expended within the limits of the forest reservation in Wyoming established by Executive proclamation September tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 989.

**Military parks.****MILITARY PARKS.**

**Chickamauga and Chattanooga. Expenses.** **CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK:** For compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses. For foundations for State monuments, wire fencing, cutting out underbrush and mowing; historical tablets and iron gun carriages, for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Gettysburg. Expenses.**

**GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK:** For continuing the work of establishing the National Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, providing surveys and maps; opening, constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates, marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the park commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; offices, expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars.

**Shiloh. Condemned cannon.**

**SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:** And the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to deliver to the Commissioners of the Shiloh National Military Park, at the park, upon the requisition of said Commissioners, such condemned cannon, cannon balls, and shells as may be needed for the purposes of the park.

**Engineer Department.****ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.****River and harbor improvements. Philadelphia, Pa.**

**For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:** Continuing improvement, removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, six hundred thousand dollars.

**Galveston, Tex.**

**For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas:** Continuing improvement, eight hundred and forty thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which may be expended for dredging, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the United States.

**Hudson River, N.Y.**

**For improving Hudson River, New York:** Continuing improvement, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

**Mobile, Ala. Dredging.**

**For improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama:** To enable the National Dredging Company, the contractor under the continuing contract for the improvement of the harbor at Mobile, Alabama, to proceed with the work of dredging, under the direction of the Secretary of War, as authorized by the joint resolution of Congress passed the present session, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; this sum to be in full of any authorization or appropriation under said joint resolution.

Post, p. 467.

**Great Lakes.**

**For improving channel connecting the waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo,** five hundred thousand dollars.

**Cascades, Columbia River, Oreg.**

**For improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon:** Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars. Point Judith, R. I.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Humboldt, Cal.

## NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars. Maintenance.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty thousand dollars. Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.  
Vol. 20, p. 281.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, eight thousand dollars. Roadways.

*Proviso.*  
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars. Burial of indigent soldiers.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much-needed improvements, ten thousand dollars. Road to Presidio, Cal.

Military Cemetery at Key West, Florida: For the purchase and use of land included in the military cemetery adjacent to the reservation of Key West Barracks, Florida, as recommended in a letter from the Secretary of War, dated February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session), two thousand and fifty-eight dollars. Key West, Fla.

BATTLEFIELD OF ANTIETAM: For completing the work of locating, preserving, and marking the positions of troops and lines of battle of the Union and Confederate armies at Antietam, and the closely related battles of Harpers Ferry, South Mountain, Cramptons Gap, and Shepherdstown, the said lines and positions to be marked with cast-iron tablets, each bearing a brief historical legend compiled without praise and without censure; for improvement of roads owned by the United States at Antietam; for monuments of cannon balls and bases therefor to mark the localities where six general officers were killed; for completing the observatory towers; for guideposts; for preparing and publishing maps indicating the movements and positions of troops engaged in the battles and in the Antietam campaign; and for services and materials incidental to the foregoing, seventeen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Antietam, Md.

Guilford battle grounds.

For repairs to the Guilford battle grounds: To enable the Guilford Battle Ground Company to repair the grounds and public buildings of said company on said battle grounds, one thousand dollars; said amount to be disbursed on the order of the president of the said company; and the United States shall be at no further expense in the future for repairs or other expenses relating to said battle grounds.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Survey of Northern, etc., lakes.

**SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

Additions.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, to be available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting maps.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Artificial limbs.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

**APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital, D. C.  
Destitute patients.

**SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:** For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Hospital, D. C.  
Maintenance.

**GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars.

Military convicts.

**EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS:** For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, five hundred dollars, to be expended in the current support of military convicts.

Official Records War of the Rebellion.  
Continuing publication.

**PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION:** For continuing the publication of the official records of the Union and Confederate armies, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, and for traveling expenses of the agent for collection of records, to be disbursed under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, not exceeding five hundred dollars, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Artillery school, Fort Monroe, Va.

**ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA:** To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Infantry, etc., school, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

**INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:** For text-books, books of reference, instruments and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.



**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crews and maintenance of four steam tugs and three launches, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

Vessels.

In all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

**CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** To defray the expenses of the California Débris Commission, authorized by the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

California Débris Commission.  
Vol. 27, p. 507.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

**AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO:** For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, clerks and orderlies, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Dayton, O.  
Current expenses.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture, and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining-room employees; for carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Hospital.

That hereafter upon proper application therefor, the Medical Department of the Army is authorized to sell medical and hospital supplies at its contract prices to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers;

Supplies from Army.

Transportation.	For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction.	For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tin-smiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers; and for all appliances, and materials used under this head, also for repair of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
Farm.	For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;
	In all, five hundred and seventy thousand and sixty-eight dollars.
Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses.	AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-seven thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;
	In all, two hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Togus, Me. Current expenses.	AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
Farm.	For new barn, two thousand eight hundred dollars;
	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
	In all, two hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred dollars.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For addition to present latrine, three thousand five hundred dollars;	
For reimbursement of amount advanced for additional boilers, four thousand two hundred dollars;	
For new gasoline lighting machine plant, six thousand dollars;	
For construction of sewage pumping works, including building, reservoir, machinery, pipes, ventilating chimney, and other items necessary for the purpose, twenty-six thousand dollars to be immediately available;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred dollars.	
AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty five thousand dollars;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand dollars;	Construction.
For new building for insane ward, five thousand three hundred dollars;	
For materials and labor necessary to renew the steam and other pipes to cover the same, with their necessary connections, seven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.	
AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-five thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Construction.
For additional barracks, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;	
For new boiler house and stack, nine thousand two hundred dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.	
AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand dollars;	Marion, Ind. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand six hundred dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Hospital.

Transportation.	For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
<i>Proviso.</i> Repairs.	For additional barracks, sixty-six thousand dollars; For new boiler house, two thousand five hundred dollars; For gas well and connections, five thousand dollars; For leasing additional ground, one thousand three hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, six thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
Clothing for all branches.	For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops, in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.	For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:
R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936.	For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; one general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; messenger service for secretary's office, fifty-two dollars; clerical services for managers, one thousand five hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.
Expenses.	In all, two million four hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.
State and Territorial homes. Vol. 25, p. 450.	STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.
<i>Proviso.</i> Deductions.	
Arrears of pay.	BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred thousand dollars.
Bounty.	For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Additional bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322.	For payment of amounts for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Commutation of rations.	For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four thousand dollars.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

Court-house, D. C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEPENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of intercourse acts, Indian service.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.  
Traveling expenses.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

For repairs and preservation of buildings in the custody of the United States marshal for the district of Alaska, to be expended by the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary, on or after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to dispose of the business of the Court of Private Land Claims on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under section nineteen, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars.

Court of Private Land Claims.  
Expenses.

Vol. 28, p. 805.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the

United States courts.  
Expenses.

	District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:
Marshals, salaries, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 181.	For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.
District attorneys, salaries, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 180.	For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Regular assistants.	For payment of salaries of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Special assistants.	For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Commissioners' fees, etc.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, five hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, one million and sixty-six thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
United States Penitentiary. Subsistence.	For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, and deputy warden, and employees, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Forage, etc.	For forage, including hay and feed for public animals, and hay or straw for prisoners' bedding, two thousand dollars;
Stationery, etc.	For stationery, including blank books, typewriters and typewriting supplies for use in offices and prisoners' school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel and school, letter paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;
Clothing, etc.	For clothing and transportation, including material for making such clothing as can be made at the prison, and for the usual discharged gratuities provided by law, and for the expenses of prison officials while traveling on duty, ten thousand dollars;
Rewards, etc.	For the recapture of prisoners, including expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards as authorized by the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars;
Fuel, lights, and water.	For fuel, light, and water, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus and burning brick, for materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation, for general supplies, machinery and tools for use in shops, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds, for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, bunks, blankets, bed sacks, paints, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies, for the payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and

surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For advertising in newspapers, including proposals for supplies and other necessary advertisements, one hundred dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; physician, nine hundred dollars; hospital steward, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper and steward of prison, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of transportation, animals, and farm, one thousand dollars; janitor and messenger, six hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-six thousand dollars; teamsters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars;

For industries and repairs, including employment of foremen, machinist, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blacksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, and for the purchase of materials for construction and repair of prison buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

For rent of United States court rooms, eighty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

#### UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT: For payment of the messengers of the respective States

Advertising.

Salaries.

Repairs, etc.

Rent.

Bailiffs, etc.

*Provisions.*  
Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715. p. 136.

Vacation, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Legislative.

Statement of appropriations.  
Vol. 25, p. 587.

Electoral vote.  
Payment to messengers.

Senate official reporters.	for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, twelve thousand and seventy-seven dollars.
Maltby Building.	That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay for reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate from March twenty-sixth to March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive; the payment to be made to the Official Reporters appointed by resolution of the Senate of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the service having been performed by them.
Rent of warehouse.	MALTBY BUILDING: For repairs to building, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.
Repairs to stables, etc.	RENT OF WAREHOUSE: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Botanic Garden. Repairs, etc.	For repairs and improvements to the Senate stables and grounds, two thousand dollars.
	BOTANIC GARDEN: For glazing with plate glass the western portion of roof of main conservatory, and for granolithic pavement, and for repairs to asphalt pavements; and for general repairs to buildings and heating apparatus of the same, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Public printing and binding.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Amount.	For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million nine hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:
Allotment of appropriation.	For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million four hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.
	For the State Department, eighteen thousand dollars.
	For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
	For the War Department, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office.
	For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.
	For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.



For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, twelve thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, seven thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the reports of the Geological Survey in relation to the gauging of streams and to the methods of utilizing the water resources may be printed in octavo form, not to exceed one hundred pages in length and five thousand copies in number; one thousand copies of which shall be for the official use of the Geological Survey, one thousand five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and two thousand five hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, for distribution.

*Proviso.*  
Gauging streams reports.

Distribution.

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Agricultural Report.  
Vol. 28. p. 612.

And no more than an allotment of one half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That the amount herein specified for printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotments.

Division of appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Agricultural Report excepted.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Leaves of absence.

The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands: *Provided*, That those regularly employed on the Congressional Record shall receive leave, with pay, at the close of each session, pro rata for the time of such employment: *And provided further*, That it shall be lawful to allow pay for pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of a year; also to allow pay for pro rata leave of absence

Regulation of leaves.

No accumulation allowed.

*Provisos.*  
Congressional Record employees.

Pro rata leaves.

Payment to legal  
representatives.

to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year. And the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay to the legal representatives of any employees who have died during the fiscal years of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or may hereafter die, who have or hereafter may have any accrued leave of absence due them as such employees, and said claims to be paid out of any unexpended balances of appropriations for the payment of leaves of absence to the employees of the Government Printing Office, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and out of any future appropriations for leaves of absence.

Congressional Rec-  
ord.  
Allotment to Mem-  
bers changed.  
Vol. 28, p. 617.

That paragraph forty-six, section seventy-three, of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the following words: "Of which number eight copies shall be sent by the Superintendent of Documents, one each to such public or school libraries other than designated depositories as shall be designated for this purpose by each Representative and Delegate in Congress."

Government Print-  
ing Office.  
Boiler house.  
Purchase of land, etc.

To enable the Public Printer, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to purchase two lots of land immediately adjoining the site of the Government Printing Office on the west, said lots running north and south from H street to Jackson alley, and containing eight thousand four hundred and twelve square feet, more or less; and to purchase in addition a site in the vicinity of the Government Printing Office, within that part of square six hundred and twenty-four, bounded on the south by G street northwest, on the east by North Capitol street, and on the north by Jackson alley, and containing eight thousand four hundred and twelve square feet, more or less, and to erect thereon a boiler house and coal sheds; and for the purchase and erection of two three-hundred horsepower steel steam boilers, with all necessary fittings and connections to connect said boilers to the Government Printing Office, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

If from any cause the Public Printer, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be unable to purchase said land at a satisfactory price from the owners, he is hereby directed and empowered, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to secure the same by condemnation proceedings, as provided in the Act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to authorize the acquisition of certain parcels of real estate embraced in square numbered three hundred and twenty-three of the city of Washington, to provide an eligible site for a city post-office," and the amendment to said Act contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes," approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Cotton States Expo-  
sition.  
Government Build-  
ing expenses.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, authorized and directed to pay over to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company to reimburse said company for expenses incurred and paid in connection with the Government Building and exhibit all those portions of the appropriations heretofore made under the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the building and for the exhibit by the Government at the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia, which shall remain unexpended after all the liabilities incurred by the Government on account of said building and exhibit shall have been fully paid off and discharged.

Sums for salaries to  
be in full.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for

the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 421.**—An Act To authorize the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build or authorize the building of a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance of a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River, in section numbered seven, in township numbered forty-eight north of range numbered fifteen west, said section being partly in the county of Saint Louis and partly in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, at a point described as follows: Commencing at or near the intersection of Cherokee street and One hundred and thirty-fifth avenue west, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at the suburban village known as Fond du Lac, thence crossing the Saint Louis River in a line at right angles to the channel of said river to a point on the Wisconsin shore about one hundred feet westerly from the mouth of Dubray Creek. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

Saint Louis County may bridge Saint Louis River, Fond du Lac, Minn.

Location.

Free navigation.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge under this Act shall consist of a timber approach on the Minnesota side with pile-bent foundation having openings of at least twenty feet; a two-hundred-and-fifty-foot drawspan across the Minnesota channel, beginning at about the shore line and having a pivot pier at center and giving clear openings of one hundred and ten feet each; a fixed span of one hundred feet; a two-hundred-and-fifty-foot drawspan across the Wisconsin channel similar to the one on the Minnesota side, and a timber approach on the Wisconsin side similar to that on the Minnesota side. The drawspan shall have a clear height of not less than fifteen feet and the fixed span not less than ten feet above low-water datum.

Construction.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge constructed under this Act, and according to these provisions and conditions, shall be a lawful structure, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

**SEC. 4.** That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the corporation named shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore line at high water and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, correctly showing the bed of the stream; and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interest of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction, or after construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels under such structure, so

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc. as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; the draws of such bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and such lights or other signals shall be maintained on said bridge, by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, as the Light House Board shall prescribe; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Amendment, etc. SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 422.**—An Act To change the time and places for the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Texas.

Texas northern judicial district.

Terms.  
R. S. secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 101, 122.  
Vol. 20, p. 318.  
Dallas.

Waco.

Fort Worth.

Abilene.

San Angelo.

Return of process.

Transfer of pending actions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas shall be composed of the counties hereinafter named, and the terms of the said courts shall be held in each year at the time and places as follows:

At Dallas, in the county of Dallas, on the second Monday of January and the third Monday of May.

At Waco, in the county of McLennan, on the second Monday of April and the third Monday of November.

At Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, on the first Monday of March and the third Monday in September.

At Abilene, in the county of Taylor, on the third Monday of March and the third Monday in October.

At San Angelo, in the county of Tom Green, on the fourth Monday of March and the first Monday in November.

SEC. 2. That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque, Somervell, and Hill shall be returned to Waco. All process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Collin, Denton, Cooke, and Montague shall be returned to Dallas. All process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Comanche, Hood, Erath, Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto, Wise, Clay, Jack, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Hardeman, Cottle, Motley, Briscoe, Hall, Childress, Collingsworth, Donley, Armstrong, Randall, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, and Dallam shall be returned to Fort Worth. All process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Eastland, Stephens, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Callahan, Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, King, Crosby, Garza, Lubbock, Gaines, Andrews, Mitchell, Scurry, Borden, Howard, Martin, and Midland shall be returned to Abilene. All process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Irion, Mills, Runnels, Coleman, and Brown shall be returned to San Angelo.

SEC. 3. That all actions or proceedings now pending in the courts of said district against parties residing in either of the counties from which process is made returnable to the courts to be held at Fort Worth, San Angelo, and Abilene, respectively, may, on the application of either party to such actions or proceedings, be transferred to the court at which the said proceedings would be returnable, as provided in this Act; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with

copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the deputy clerk of the said court, and the same shall proceed in all respects as if originally commenced in said court.

SEC. 4. That there shall be appointed, in the manner required by law, a deputy clerk, who shall keep his office at the city of Fort Worth, and also one who shall keep his office at the city of Abilene, and also one who shall keep his office at the city of San Angelo.

SEC. 5. That no session of the said circuit court and district court of the northern district of the State of Texas shall be held at the city of Graham after this law shall take effect, and the records of said courts shall be removed from said town of Graham to the said town of Abilene, and the change of the places of holding the terms of the said courts as herein provided shall not affect the validity of any process or any bond or other obligation heretofore issued or made, and the same shall be held and taken as returnable and otherwise to the respective courts to which they would be returnable, as provided after this law takes effect.

Deputy clerks.

Terms at Graham abolished.  
Vol. 20, p. 319: Vol. 23, p. 48.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

CHAP. 423.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

June 11, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

#### SENATE.

Senate.

To make the salaries of the clerks to the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at the rate of twenty-one hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Clerks to committees on Revolutionary Claims and Corporations in District of Columbia.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation and mileage.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, etc..

#### CAPITOL BUILDING.

Capitol.

For care of the Capitol grounds in repairing damages to trees, foliage, and planting, made necessary by recent storms, nine hundred dollars.

Repairing damages.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to credit the appropriation for the "Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," with a portion of the unexpended balance, not exceeding nine thousand dollars, of the appropriation for said Service, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and a portion of the unexpended balance, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, of the appropriations for the "Refuge Station at Point Barrow, Alaska."

Revenue-Cutter Service.  
Credit of balances.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

June 11, 1896.

**CHAP. 424.**—An Act To amend section one of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire or other unavoidable casualty,'" approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Postal service.  
Postmasters' claims  
for losses.  
Allowance by Department increased.  
Vol. 25, p. 135.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso in section one of said Act be so amended as to read as follows: Provided, That no claim exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster-General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor.*

Approved, June 11, 1896.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department. December 18, 1895.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be printed monthly by the Public Printer thirty-five hundred copies of the Monthly Summary Statement of Imports and Exports and other statistical information prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, five hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Treasury Department.

Summary of Imports and Exports  
Number to be printed monthly.

Approved, December 18, 1895.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, on the twentieth day of said month. December 20, 1895.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, on the twentieth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, December 20, 1895.

Approved, December 20, 1895.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Granting the State of Pennsylvania permission to use the United States court-house at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. December 23, 1895.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That full permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the State of Pennsylvania and to the superior court of said State to occupy the United States court room and the rooms connected therewith at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna, during the month of January, and at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming, during the month of February, in each year, for the period of five years from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the purpose of holding the sessions of said court therein, and that during said period concurrent jurisdiction, so far as is necessary, over said property be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the State of Pennsylvania for said purposes, so that the sessions of said courts in said buildings and rooms may be, during said period, fully legalized: *Provided,* That the commissioners of each of said counties of Lackawanna and Lycoming shall pay to the United States each the sum of five hundred dollars to be made in five yearly payments for the use of said

Scranton and Williamsport, Pa.  
Use of public buildings by State courts, five years.

Proviso.  
Rent.

Repairs, etc.

rooms for the time aforesaid: *And provided further*, That said rooms shall be kept in good repair at the expense of the State of Pennsylvania, and that said commissioners shall further provide necessary light and heat for said rooms at their own expense, and at the end of said period of five years the use of said rooms shall be relinquished to the United States by the said State of Pennsylvania and the said superior court in as good condition as before the occupancy of said rooms by said court.

Not to interfere with Federal sessions.

Termination.

*Provided, further*, That the sessions of said superior court shall in no way interfere with the sessions of the said circuit and district courts of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion at any time to terminate this permit and the possession hereby granted of either or both of said premises upon thirty days notice to the Commissioners of the County wherein the same is situated and on such termination all further payments therefor shall cease.

Approved, December 23, 1895.

December 27, 1895.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Ratifying the use of the appropriation for materials and Miscellaneous Expenses for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six for the purchase of articles provided for in the appropriation for the miscellaneous expenses of the Treasury Department, and authorizing the continued use of the same for the remaining portion of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.  
Use of appropriation for materials, etc., sustained.

Vol. 28, p. 920.

Vol. 28, p. 781.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the use, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the appropriation for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter one hundred and eighty-nine, acts Fifty-third Congress, third session, "For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury," for the purchase of articles and the performance of services for the payment of which an appropriation was made in the act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter one hundred and seventy-seven, laws Fifty-third Congress, third session, under the following caption, "For Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department, including all buildings under control of the Treasury in Washington, District of Columbia," be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow to the Disbursing Agent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing all items disallowed because of the use of said appropriation in the manner above specified; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to continue the use of said appropriation for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the manner in which said appropriation has heretofore been used, as above specified, for similar expenditures for said Bureau, during the remaining portion of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and no part of said appropriation shall be subject to the provisions of sections two hundred and forty and three thousand six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

No certificate or order required.  
R. S., secs. 240, 2683,  
pp. 41, 723.

Approved, December 27, 1895.

January 4, 1896.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the acceptance of the ram Katahdin, thereby making said ram a part of the United States Navy.

"Katahdin."  
To be accepted for Navy.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to accept the ram Katahdin, and to make said vessel a part of the United States Navy.

Approved, January 4, 1896.



[No. 6.] Joint Resolution To transfer certain offices of the United States in the Territory of Utah to the officers of the State of Utah.

January 4, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Governor and Secretary of the Territory of Utah be and they are hereby authorized and directed upon the issuance of Executive proclamation declaring Utah a State, to deliver to the then Governor and Secretary of the State of Utah, for the use and benefit of said State, the safes, desks and all furniture and fixtures of their respective offices and all property of like character, belonging to the United States under control of the Secretary, including that held by the board known as the Utah Commission.

Utah.  
Delivery of Territorial property to State officers.  
Post, p. 876.

Approved, January 4, 1896.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution For filling vacancy on Board of Regents, Smithsonian Institution.

January 14, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of William L. Wilson, of the State of West Virginia, in place of Henry Coppee, deceased.

William L. Wilson.  
Appointed Regent Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, January 14, 1896.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Concerning the completion of the United States Court House and Post office building at Mankato, Minnesota.

January 17, 1896.

Whereas, A clause in the sundry civil appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five (13 Stat., 395) relating to public buildings, provides: "No change in said plan involving an increase of expense exceeding ten per centum of the amount to which said building was limited, shall be allowed or paid by any officer of the Government without the special authority of Congress;" and

Preamble.  
Vol. 13, p. 395.

Whereas, In providing (during the last recess of Congress) for a much needed enlargement of the United States Court House and Post office building at Mankato, Minnesota. (still in process of erection) the limitations prescribed by the above cited clause made it necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury to so modify the plans and specifications for said building as to provide a finish inferior to that originally intended; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to supply marble floor tiling, subbase, and wainscot in the first story of the above-named building as shown and called for by the original drawings and specifications: *Provided*, That the present appropriation for said buildings and grounds shall not be exceeded.

Mankato Minn.  
Changes in public building authorized.  
Proviso.  
Limit not extended.

Approved, January 17, 1896.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution To extend the time for making an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia.

January 21, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time fixed for the return of assessment by section seven of the Act of August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, providing for an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, extended to the

District of Columbia.  
Time for completing real estate assessment extended.  
Vol. 28, p. 283.

first Monday in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as to the real estate in the present limits of the city of Washington, and that the time for returning the assessment of real estate in that portion of said District outside the present limits of the city of Washington be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first Monday in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Meeting of review  
board postponed.  
Vol. 28, p. 284.

SEC. 2. That the time fixed by section nine of said Act for the meeting of the board of equalization and review be, and the same is hereby, postponed until the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, so far as it refers to that portion of the District of Columbia outside the present limits of the city of Washington, and the said equalization and review shall be finally completed on or before the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Tax on lands in  
county payable May,  
1897.  
Vol. 19, p. 396.

SEC. 3. That section four of the Act entitled "An Act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make the whole tax levied under the assessment of that portion of the District of Columbia outside the present limits of the city of Washington herein provided for, due and payable on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, instead of one-half on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and one-half on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as by existing law: *Provided*, That these amendments shall not extend beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

*Proviso.*  
Limited to one year.

Approved, January 21, 1896.

January 8, 1896.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the employment of a skilled architect to assist the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department in preparing the designs, plans, specifications, and other drawings for the public building at Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago.  
Special architect an-  
thorized for public  
building.  
Vol. 28, p. 911.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in addition to the amount authorized to be expended for the temporary employment of draftsmen and skilled service in the preparation of plans and specifications for the public building at Chicago, Illinois, as provided in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use, out of the appropriation heretofore made, a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the employment of a skilled architect to assist the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department in preparing the designs, plans, specifications, and other drawings for said building, and for the architectural supervision of its construction.

Approved, January 28, 1896.

January 30, 1896.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the distribution of copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in Congressional Districts where distribution has not been made.

Naval Records of  
the Rebellion.  
Distribution of cop-  
ies by Members of the  
Fifty-fourth Con-  
gress.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*: That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to send the undistributed copies of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and of the Confederate Navies, to such libraries, organizations and individuals, as may be designated before the meeting of the next Congress by the Representatives in the Fifty-fourth Congress of the Districts whose Representatives in the Fifty-third Congress failed to

designate the distributees of their quota of said official Records or any part thereof, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Joint Resolution approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the extent and in the manner and form provided in said Act.

Approved, January 30, 1896.

Vol. 28, pp. 190, 975.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Concerning the erection and completion (except heating apparatus) of the United States Post Office Building at Bloomington, Illinois.

February 5, 1896.

Whereas, A clause in the sundry civil appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (18 Stat., 395) relating to public buildings, provides: "No change in said plan involving an increase of expense exceeding ten per centum of the amount to which said building was limited, shall be allowed or paid by any officer of the Government without the special authority of Congress;" and

Preamble.  
Vol. 18, p. 395.

Whereas, During the last recess of Congress the contract for the erection and completion (except heating apparatus) of the United States Post Office building at Bloomington, Illinois, was let for an amount less than the estimated cost and it became advisable for the Secretary of the Treasury to so modify the drawings and specifications for said building as to provide fire-proof construction and improved design; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct and complete the above named building as may be shown and called for by modified drawings and specifications: *Provided*, That the present appropriation for said building and its site shall not be exceeded.

Bloomington, Ill.  
Change in construction of public building authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Limit not extended.

Approved, February 5, 1896.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to use a portion of the appropriation for new iron roof for foundry at navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," for repairs to the walls of said foundry.

February 7, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to use such part of the thirty-three thousand dollars appropriated for new iron roof for foundry in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," under the caption "Public works—Bureau of Yards and Docks, navy-yards and stations, Naval Academy, and New Naval Observatory," and under the subhead "Navy-Yard, Washington, District of Columbia," as may be necessary for repairs to the walls of said foundry.

Navy.  
Repairs to foundry, Washington, D.C., authorized.  
Vol. 28, p. 832.

Approved, February 7, 1896.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To supply the Department of State with documents.

February 7, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print, in addition to the usual number, and furnish the Department of State with twenty copies of each Senate and House of Representatives document and report.

Department of State.  
Documents to be furnished.

Approved, February 7, 1896.

February 13, 1896.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Granting use of White Lot and Monument Grounds to "The Committee of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six."

District of Columbia.  
Use of White Lot for  
Christian Endeavor  
Convention author-  
ized.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the committee known as "The Committee of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six," of which W. H. H. Smith is chairman, having charge in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of the arrangements for the Fifteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, permits for the temporary occupation and use, during July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, of the reservation or public space known as the White Lot for the purpose of erecting three great tents and the necessary platforms, seatings, capable of seating about ten thousand persons each, for the meeting places of the Fifteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held July eighth to thirteenth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and such smaller tents as may be required for the distribution of literature, together with such portions of the Monument Grounds as said committee may require, if in his opinion such use will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such grounds, reservation, or public space: *Provided*, That said "Committee of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six" guarantee, at their own cost and expense, to restore and make good any temporary injury that may be inflicted to said grounds by reason of their use thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Guarantee against  
injury.

Approved, February 13, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to defray the joint expense of locating the boundary line between the Territory of Alaska and the British North American territory.

Alaskan boundary.  
Appropriation for  
share in expense of  
making, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in view of the expediency of forthwith negotiating a convention with Great Britain for marking convenient points upon the one hundred and forty-first meridian of west longitude, where it forms, under existing treaty provisions, the boundary line between the Territory of Alaska and the British North American territory, and to enable the President to execute the provisions of such convention without delay when concluded, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, under the direction of the President, to defray the share of the United States in the joint expense of locating said meridian and marking said boundary by an international commission.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 26, 1896.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Providing for certain surveys in the State of Florida.

Biscayne Bay, Fla.  
Appropriation for  
survey, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for a survey and plans for the improvement of the entrance to Biscayne Bay, Florida, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his letter of February 26th, 1895; and for a survey and plans for the construction of a breakwater at Palm Beach, Florida; and the Secretary of War is directed to report the result of such surveys, together with plans and estimates for contemplated improvements, to Congress at the earliest practicable moment.

Approved, February 26, 1896.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of section seventy-nine of "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, so as to include monographs, bulletins, and reports of the Geological Survey published in eighteen hundred and ninety-four and succeeding years.

February 26, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section seventy-nine of "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which section reads as follows: "There shall be distributed of monographs, bulletins, and reports of the United States Geological Survey, now in possession of said Survey, being publications prior to the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one copy of every such publication to every public library which shall be designated to the superintendent of documents, as follows: Two public libraries to be designated by each of the Senators from the States, respectively, two public libraries by the Representative in Congress from each Congressional district, and two public libraries by the Delegate from each Territory; such public libraries to be additional to those to which said publications are distributed under existing law," shall be extended to the monographs, bulletins, and reports of the Geological Survey which were published during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and to those which have been published since that year, and to those which may be published in the future: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the distribution of memoirs and reports, so far as the same is provided for by the joint resolution "To distribute copies of special memoirs and reports of the United States Geological Survey," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Geological Survey.  
Distribution of publications.  
Vol. 28, p. 621.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution of memoirs not affected.

Vol. 24, p. 647.

Approved, February 26, 1896.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Calling upon the Secretary of War for certain information in relation to the harbor at Manitowoc, in the State of Wisconsin.

March 2, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish the House with such information as he may have in his possession as to (first) the plans of the proposed project for the establishment of a channel of the depth of from twenty to twenty-one feet in the harbor of the city of Manitowoc, in the State of Wisconsin; (second) the approximate cost of such project; and (third) whether the same could not be advantageously adopted as a needed addition to or extension of the existing Government improvements at that harbor.

Manitowoc, Wis.  
Plans for improving harbor to be furnished the House.

Approved, March 2, 1896.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for work upon Newtown Creek, New York.

March 11, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates for work upon Newtown Creek, New York, with a view to secure a depth of eighteen feet and a width of one hundred and twenty-five feet at low water from its mouth to the head of navigation, in accordance with the plans heretofore submitted.

Newtown Creek, N. Y.  
Estimates for improving to be submitted.

Approved, March 11, 1896.

March 13, 1896.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution To print the Annual Report of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Life-Saving Service.  
Edition of Annual  
Report not limited.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eighty-nine, second proviso, of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, an Act providing for the public printing and binding, and so forth, be, and is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "tide tables' coast pilots," the words "Annual Report of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service,"

Approved, March 13, 1896.

March 13, 1896.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the medals and diplomas awarded by the World's Columbian Commission to the exhibitors entitled thereto.

World's Columbian  
Exposition.  
Distribution of med-  
als and diplomas.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to distribute the medals and diplomas of the World's Columbian Exposition to the several exhibitors entitled thereto, as designated and certified by the report of the Executive Committee on Awards to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Bureau of the Mint, and to this end the Secretary of the Treasury may adopt any method, or create any and all agencies, which to him may seem proper and necessary for the distribution of said medals and diplomas. But in case any of the exhibitors cannot be found who may be entitled to medals and diplomas, then, in every such case, such medals and diplomas shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until they are called for by the exhibitors entitled thereto, or by persons authorized to receive the same. And the said Secretary in the distribution of the medals and diplomas may transmit the same through the mails free of charge. And the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out this resolution, and for the purposes hereof the said Secretary may temporarily employ, under such regulations as he may prescribe, the force now engaged in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in connection with the preparation of said diplomas, or so much of said force as may be necessary, said appropriation to be immediately available.

To be sent free in  
the mails.Appropriation for  
expenses.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

March 13, 1896.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Granting the county of Cole, Missouri, permission to use certain rooms in the United States building at Jefferson City, Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo.  
Use of public build-  
ing for county courts,  
one year.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That full permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the county of Cole, State of Missouri, to occupy the United States court room and two jury rooms connected therewith in the United States building at Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, during the months of March, July, and November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the purpose of holding sessions of the circuit court of said Cole County therein, and that during said occupation concurrent jurisdiction, so far as it is necessary, over said building be, and is hereby, ceded to the State of Missouri and to said county of Cole, so that the sessions of said court in said building and rooms may be, during said period, fully legalized: *Provided,* That said rooms shall be kept in good repair at the expense of said county of Cole, and at the end of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the use of said rooms shall be relinquished to the United States by said county, the premises to be in as good condition as before their occupancy by said circuit court of Cole

Provisos.  
Repairs, etc.

County: *Provided further*, That the sessions of said circuit court of Cole County shall in no way interfere with the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion at any time to terminate this permit and the possession hereby granted of said premises upon thirty days' notice to the judges of the county court of said county.

Not to interfere with Federal sessions.

Prior termination of use.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit a plan and estimate for the further improvement of Conneaut Harbor, in the State of Ohio.

March 13, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to submit a plan and estimate for the further improvement of Conneaut Harbor, in the State of Ohio, and to transmit the same to Congress at as early a date as practicable.

Conneaut, Ohio.  
Plan for improving harbor to be submitted.

Approved, March 13, 1896.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, and so forth, as has been done in preceding years.

March 14, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase and distribute valuable seeds for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as has been done in preceding years; and as the public exigency requires that the valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, to be purchased may be ready for distribution at the earliest possible date, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to procure them by open purchase or contract at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold: *Provided*, That the said Secretary shall not, in said purchase, pay more than a reasonable and fair price for such commodities or for any of them.

Seeds, etc.  
Secretary of Agriculture directed to purchase and distribute.

Vol. 28, p. 733.

Proviso.  
Price.

Received by the President, March 3, 1896.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution For the return to the State of New Hampshire of the flag of the Eleventh Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry.

March 16, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to return to the State of New Hampshire the regimental flag of the Eleventh Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry.

Regimental flag.  
To be returned to New Hampshire.

Approved, March 16, 1896.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the National Dredging Company to proceed with the work of dredging the channel of Mobile Harbor, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

March 16, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the National Dredging Company, the contractor under the continuing contract for the improvement

Mobile, Ala.  
Dredging of harbor to continue under present contract.

*Proviso.*  
Payments.

Limit.  
Vol. 27, p. 92.

of the harbor at Mobile, Alabama, proceed with the work of dredging, under the direction of the Secretary of War, until the channel under improvement shall be completed to a width of two hundred and eighty feet and a depth of twenty-three feet for its full width of two hundred and eighty feet, payment therefor to be made at the rate specified in said contract, seven and seven-tenths cents per cubic yard, out of appropriations as they shall hereafter from time to time be made: *Provided*, That the payments upon said contract shall be held to be due only after appropriation shall have been made therefor, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum limited for said work in the appropriation bill of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, authorizing a continuing contract for said work.

Approved, March 16, 1896.

March 19, 1896.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Relating to the Federal census.

Preamble.

Whereas representatives of various Governments which make decennial enumerations of the people are making efforts to secure uniformity in the inquiries to be used in future censuses; and

Whereas also it is expedient to give early consideration to some comprehensive plan for the establishment of a permanent census service: Therefore,

Federal census.  
Plan for permanent  
service to be sub-  
mitted.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioner of Labor, now in charge of the Eleventh Census, is hereby authorized and directed to correspond and confer with the census officers of other Governments for the purpose of securing uniformity in the inquiries relating to the people to be used in future censuses; and that said Commissioner is also hereby directed to report to Congress for its consideration, as soon as practicable, a plan for a permanent census service.

Approved, March 19, 1896.

March 19, 1896.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution Directing the Public Printer to supply the Senate and House Libraries each with ten additional copies of the Congressional Record.

Preamble.

Whereas the number of copies of the Congressional Record provided for the Senate Library by section seventy-three of the Act in regard to public printing, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, has proved insufficient to supply the needs of the Senate: Therefore,

Congressional Rec-  
ord.  
Number to Senate  
and House Libraries in-  
creased.  
Vol. 28, p. 617.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section seventy-three of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, which reads: "To the Senate and House Libraries, ten copies each," be so amended as to read: "To the Senate and House Libraries twenty copies each."

Approved, March 19, 1896.

March 20, 1896.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution For the relief of ex-Naval Cadets John P. J. Ryan, John R. Morris, and Chester Wells.

John P. J. Ryan, John  
R. Morris, and Chester  
Wells.

May be appointed  
assistant engineers,  
Navy.

*Provisos.*  
Examination.

*Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*: That the President of the United States be, and he is, hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint John P. J. Ryan, John R. Morris, and Chester Wells to be assistant engineers in the Navy: *Provided*, That they shall pass an examination in steam engineering



which shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided, further,* That they shall take rank and receive pay only from the date of their appointments and shall rank with each other in the order of merit as shown by the examination herein provided for.

Date and rank.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to make a survey and submit an estimate for a breakwater in Marquette Bay.

March 20, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to report to Congress, as soon as possible, a survey of a proposed breakwater, not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand feet in length, extending into Marquette Harbor, or Bay, in Lake Superior, from the southeast corner, or headland, of Presque Isle, together with an estimate of the cost of such breakwater.

Marquette Bay,  
Mich.  
Survey for break-  
water directed.

Approved, March 20, 1896.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for necessary repairs at Cleveland Harbor.

March 23, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to report to Congress, as soon as possible, what repairs are necessary to be made to the piers and breakwater in the harbor at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, to preserve the same, and what would be the cost of making such necessary repairs; and also to report what changes, if any, should be made in the location of said piers, and what would be the cost of the same.

Cleveland, Ohio.  
Estimate for repairs  
to piers, etc., directed.

Approved, March 23, 1896.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to furnish an estimate for deepening the channel from Hampton Roads to the navy-yard at Norfolk, Virginia, and also for improving the western branch of the Elizabeth River.

March 24, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to furnish estimates as early as possible of the cost of broadening and deepening a channel to a width of one hundred and fifty yards and to a depth of twenty-eight feet from Hampton Roads to the United States navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, and also of improving the western branch of Elizabeth River and making the channel two hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep for a distance of about one mile, as indicated by the report of General Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, in Appendix J fifteen, of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, pages thirteen hundred to thirteen hundred and two.

Norfolk, Va.  
Estimates for deep-  
ening channel Hamp-  
ton Roads and Eliza-  
beth River to be sub-  
mitted.

Approved, March 24, 1896.

[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Fairport Harbor.

March 24, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to report to Congress a re-survey of the Port of Fairport in the County of Lake and State of Ohio, with an estimate of the cost of such improvements as may be recommended by the Engineers in charge.

Fairport, Ohio.  
Survey, etc., of har-  
bor directed.

Approved, March 24, 1896.

April 2, 1896.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing Bernard R. Green to exercise the duties and powers heretofore conferred upon the late General Thomas L. Casey, in relation to the construction and completion of the Library of Congress.

Library of Congress.  
Bernard R. Green to  
have charge of con-  
structing new build-  
ing.

Post, p. 546.

Salary.

Proviso.  
Payment of ex-  
penses.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Bernard R. Green be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all of the duties and powers heretofore conferred by law upon the late Brigadier-General Thomas L. Casey, in relation to the construction and completion of the Library of Congress, and he shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, payable out of the appropriation for said Library building: *Provided*, That all expenses incurred in the prosecution of said work, including compensation of employes, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, April 2, 1896.

April 6, 1896.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the immediate use of a portion of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for construction of canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia River in construction of protecting walls necessary to the opening of said canal and locks to navigation.

Cascades of Colum-  
bia River.  
Use of appropriation  
for protecting walls,  
authorized.  
Vol. 27, pp. 109, 603.

Proviso.  
Consent of contractor.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to expend so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made by Congress for construction of the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia River, not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in constructing on the land and river sides of the canal, between the upper lock gate masonry and the upper guard gate masonry, such portions of the walls proposed in the modified project presented by the Board of Engineers in its report of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (which report was printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, part five, pages thirty-five hundred and seventy-six and following), as may be necessary to construct in advance of the opening of the canal to commerce: *Provided*, That the contractor or contractors for completing the construction of the said canal in accordance with the present adopted project shall consent to such use of a portion of the appropriations afore-said, and shall make no claim of any kind against the United States on account thereof.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

April 6, 1896.

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates of cost of further improvement of Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

Providence River  
and Narragansett Bay,  
R. I.  
Estimates for im-  
provement to be sub-  
mitted.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to prepare and submit estimates for the improvement of Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, with a view of securing a ship channel four hundred feet in width and of a depth of twenty-five feet at mean low water from Sassafra Point, in Providence Harbor, through Providence River and Narragansett Bay by the most direct route practicable to the ocean by way of the "western passage," so called.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

April 6, 1896.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Providing for immediate destruction of income-tax returns, and so forth.

Income returns.  
Immediate destruc-  
tion directed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the immediate destruction of all income-tax returns and any copies thereof, with all statements and records relative

thereto, now in possession of the Treasury Department, by reason of "An Act to reduce taxation," and so forth, in effect August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Vol. 23, pp. 553-560.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to prepare and submit estimates for the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Maine.

April 10, 1896.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to prepare and submit estimates for the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Maine, with a view of securing a depth of thirty feet at mean low water.*

Portland, Me.  
Estimates for improving harbor directed.

Approved, April 10, 1896.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to transmit to Congress a report on survey of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound, at Salmon Bay, with Lakes Union and Washington, and to submit an estimate of the cost of constructing said waterway.

April 18, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to transmit to Congress the report of Captain Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, dated August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, together with the accompanying report of the assistant engineer, upon the survey of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound, at Salmon Bay, with Lakes Union and Washington; also to submit an estimate of the cost of constructing the said waterway on the route described and laid down in the aforesaid report.*

Puget Sound to Lakes Union and Washington.  
Estimates, etc., of waterway to be submitted.

Approved, April 18, 1896.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit a plan and estimate for the improvement of the Nebraska side of the Missouri River, opposite Sioux City, Iowa.

April 18, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause to be prepared and submit a plan and estimate for the improvement of the Nebraska side of the Missouri River, opposite Sioux City, Iowa, in accordance with the report of Captain H. F. Hodges, Corps of Engineers, dated November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Forty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, third session.*

Missouri River.  
Estimate for improving opposite Sioux City, Iowa, to be submitted.

Approved, April 18, 1896.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Public Printer to print the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in quarto form and to bind it in one volume.

April 20, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph seven, section seventy-three, of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding, and so forth, be amended by striking out all of said paragraph after the word "survey," at the end of the first and beginning of the second lines, and substituting in lieu thereof the following words: Two thousand eight hundred copies in quarto form, bound in one volume, two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.*

Coast and Geodetic Survey Report.  
Number to be printed changed.  
Vol. 28, p. 613.

Approved, April 20, 1896.

April 21, 1896.

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution To appoint four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

William B. Franklin, Thomas J. Henderson, George L. Beal, and George W. Steele appointed on Board of Managers.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That William B. Franklin, of Connecticut; Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois; George L. Beal, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, be, and the same hereby are, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States.

William B. Franklin to succeed himself, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. Thomas J. Henderson to succeed John C. Black, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. George L. Beal to succeed Francis Fessenden, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. George W. Steele to succeed himself, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. All to take effect April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Approved, April 21, 1896.

April 24, 1896.

[No. 48.] Joint Resolution Relative to the improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa.  
Report on improving harbor to be submitted.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to examine into the feasibility and advisability of the improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania, by the construction of dikes to prevent the closing by sand of the entrance of said harbor and to make report thereon with an estimate of the cost of such improvement.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

April 24, 1896.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution To amend the Act approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and so forth.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
Improving sewerage system, restriction amended.  
Vol. 28, p. 212.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to remove the restriction that the United States shall bear only one-half of the expense of the cost of construction of the sewerage system at Fort Monroe, Virginia, provided for in said Act, in so far as may be necessary to authorize the Secretary of War to expend for the completion of the construction of said sewerage system, including a flushing system therefor, so much as may be necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, of the balance now remaining from the appropriation of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars made in said Act for the construction of one-half of said sewerage system, the funds to be immediately available and the work to be done by contract or otherwise as may be deemed by the Secretary of War most economical and advantageous to the Government.

Approved, April 24, 1896.

April 30, 1896.

[No. 50.] Joint Resolution To provide for the proper distribution of the publication entitled "Messages and Papers of the Presidents."

Messages and Papers of the Presidents.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the quotas of Senators, Members, and Delegates, of the House miscellaneous document numbered two hundred and ten, second session Fifty-third Congress, being a compilation the title of which is, "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," be delivered by the Public Printer, when printed and ready for

Distribution.

distribution, to the Superintendent of Documents. That the Senators, Members, and Delegates, of the Fifty-fourth Congress be, and are hereby, authorized to designate to the Superintendent of Documents the names of persons to whom their respective quotas of said document shall be sent from time to time as the volumes are published: *Provided*, That in the distribution to the Senate and House of Representatives the fraction in each case shall be delivered to the compiler: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer shall bind in black half-Turkey morocco one copy for the use of each Senator, and Member, and Delegate in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

Approved, April 30, 1896.

*Proviso.*  
Surplus to compiler.

Special binding.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution Relative to the medal of honor authorized by the Acts of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

May 2, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor has been awarded, or may hereafter be awarded, under the provisions of the Joint Resolution approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal; said rosette or knot and ribbon to be each of a pattern to be prescribed and established by the President of the United States, and any appropriation that may hereafter be available for the contingent expenses of the War Department is hereby made available for the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That whenever a ribbon issued under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was issued, the Secretary of War shall cause a new ribbon to be issued to such person without charge therefor.

Medals of honor.  
Issue of rosettes and ribbons to holders.

Vol. 12, pp. 623, 751.

Expenses.  
*Proviso.*  
Renewal of ribbons.

Approved, May 2, 1896.

[No. 52.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to donate to the Mountain View Cemetery Association, at Oakland, California, certain cannon, and so forth.

May 18, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to donate and deliver, under such conditions as he may deem necessary in order to insure the proper fulfillment of the purposes of this resolution, to the Mountain View Cemetery Association, at Oakland, California, six condemned cannon and six pyramids of condemned cannon balls for the purpose of decorating the Grand Army burial plat, reserved for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union, and to be placed around and near the soldiers' monument already erected there: *Provided*, That such articles only be donated, under the authority herein contained, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be spared without detriment to the public interests: *Provided further*, That the United States shall not be subjected to any expense in connection with the donation of the articles referred to.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated to cemetery,  
Oakland, Cal.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.

Expense.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution Authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits, and allowing articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition to be imported free of duty, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

May 18, 1896.

Whereas the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, have extended invitations which have been accepted

Preamble.

by the several nations, and space for installing foreign exhibits has been applied for and duly apportioned, and concessions and privileges granted by the exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations; and

Whereas for the purpose of securing the production upon the exposition grounds of scenes illustrative of the architecture, dress, habits, and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and so forth, of the natives of foreign countries, it has been necessary for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations conceding the right to make such productions: Therefore,

Tennessee Centennial Exposition.  
Admission of contract laborers by foreign exhibitors.  
Vol. 23, p. 332.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract to perform labor, and the Acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, and the Acts amendatory of these Acts, shall not be so construed, nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hinder, or in anywise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of a foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, from bringing into the United States, under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they, or any of them, may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been granted by the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, in connection with such exposition: *Provided, however,* That no alien shall by virtue of this Act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than one year, after the close of said exposition, shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alien-contract-labor law aforesaid.

*Proviso.*  
Permit.

Free entry of articles for exhibition.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such article by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Sales.

*Proviso.*  
Duty on articles sold.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 21, 1896.

[No. 55.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver condemned cannon to Chamberlain Post, Grand Army of the Republic, to be posted by the soldiers' monument at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Chamberlain

Condemned cannon.

Post, Grand Army of the Republic, to be posted by the soldiers' monument in Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, two light pieces of condemned caannon and twenty cannon balls: *Provided*, That said delivery shall be made without expense to the United States Government and without detriment to the naval service.

Donated for soldiers' monument, Saint Johnsbury, Vt.  
*Provided*.  
Expense.

Approved, May 21, 1896.

[No. 56.] Joint Resolution Granting permission to the circuit and county courts in Rockingham County, Virginia, to occupy the Federal court room in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

May 28, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That full permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the State of Virginia, and to the circuit and county courts of Rockingham County, in said State, to occupy the United States court room and the rooms connected therewith at Harrisonburg, in said county of Rockingham, in Virginia, for and during the period necessary for said county of Rockingham to erect a new court-house of its own in said town of Harrisonburg, for the purpose of holding the sessions of said circuit and county courts of Rockingham County in said United States court room for the period named therein, which period shall not exceed three years; and that during said period concurrent jurisdiction, so far as is necessary, over said property be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the State of Virginia for said purposes, so that the sessions of said courts in said building and rooms may be, during said period, fully legalized: *Provided*, That said rooms shall be kept in good repair at the expense of the State of Virginia, and the board of supervisors of said county of Rockingham, in Virginia, shall further provide necessary light and heat for said rooms at their own expense. When occupied by said courts, and at the end of the period herein provided for, the use of said rooms shall be relinquished to the United States by the said State of Virginia and said courts of Rockingham County in as good condition as before their occupancy by said court: *Provided, further*, That the sessions of said courts shall in no way interfere with the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States.

Harrisonburg, Va.  
Use of public building for State courts permitted temporarily.

*Providos*.  
Repairs, etc.

Not to interfere with Federal sessions.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

[No. 57.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend to the mayors of the cities of East Saint Louis, Illinois, and Saint Louis, Missouri, and vicinity, a number of tents.

May 28, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to lend to the mayors of the cities of East Saint Louis, Illinois, Saint Louis, Missouri, and vicinity, under such regulations and restrictions as he may deem proper, a sufficient number of tents to temporarily shelter such citizens of said cities as may have lost their homes by the tornado of yesterday, and to render such other relief in the premises as he may deem necessary.

Loan of tents to East St. Louis, St. Louis, etc.

Approved, May 28, 1896.

[No. 58.] Joint Resolution To authorize a scientific investigation of the fur-seal fisheries.

June 8, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to expend, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to provide for the employment of persons to conduct a scientific investigation, during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of the present condition of the fur-seal herds on the Pribilof, Commander, and Kurile Islands in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, said amount not to exceed for both said years the sum of five thousand dollars.

Fur-seal fisheries.  
Appropriation for scientific investigation.

## Stenographer.

The Secretary is also authorized to employ a stenographer in connection with this investigation at a rate of compensation not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and to pay his compensation and expenses out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## Detail.

The President is authorized to detail, for the purposes of assisting in this investigation, any officer or officers or employees of the United States Government, their actual expenses and the expenses of the person or persons employed under the preceding paragraph to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## Use of vessel.

The President may detail a vessel of the United States for the purpose of carrying out this investigation.

Approved, June 8, 1896.

June 9, 1896.

[No. 59.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day following adjournment.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid June salaries the day after adjournment.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on the day of said month next following adjournment.

Approved, June 9, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

[No. 60.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to place a bronze tablet or inscription on the Government building now being erected in Detroit, Michigan.

Detroit, Mich.  
Bronze tablet to be placed in public building.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be prepared and placed in some suitable position on the Government building now being erected in the city of Detroit, Michigan, a bronze tablet or an inscription commemorative of the fact that the said public building is erected on the site of the British Fort Lernoult, which was surrendered to the United States in seventeen hundred and ninety-six; and is also on the site of the American Fort Shelby, which was demolished in eighteen hundred and twenty-six: *Provided,* That the cost of such tablet shall be paid from the appropriation already made for the said building.

Proviso.  
Payment.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 11, 1896.

[No. 62.] Joint Resolution Extending the benefits of sections fourteen hundred and twenty-six and fifteen hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes to all enlisted persons in the Navy.

Navy.  
Honorable discharge and reenlistment bounty extended to all enlisted men.  
R. S., secs. 1426, 1573, pp. 251, 269.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the benefits of honorable discharge as conferred by section fourteen hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, and of three months' pay upon reenlistment after honorable discharge as conferred by section fifteen hundred and seventy-three upon seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, firemen, coal heavers and boys, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to all enlisted persons in the Navy. And all accounts of paymasters who have made payments to enlisted men, not of the classes named in sections fourteen hundred and twenty-six and fifteen hundred and seventy-three, Revised Statutes, as if they had been included in the provisions of said sections, shall be allowed and passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury as if they had been included in said sections.

Paymasters' accounts for payments so made to be allowed.

Approved, June 11, 1896.



# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1896, and was adjourned without day on Wednesday, the third day of March, 1897.*

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President and President of the Senate; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To aid and encourage the holding of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tennessee, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and making an appropriation therefor.

December 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be exhibited at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tennessee, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission, such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of said Government exhibit a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, arrangement, safe-keeping, and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of said Departments and institutions of the Government may, respectively, decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one member to be detailed by the head of each Executive Department, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the head of the United States Fish Commission; and the President shall name one of said persons so detailed as chairman; and the members of said board shall have no compensation in addition to their regular salary, and their actual and necessary expenses only shall be paid out of the sum hereinafter appropriated.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition.  
Government exhibit.

Board to control exhibit.

Composition.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition for the Government exhibit, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor, in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contract for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and there is hereby appropriated for said building or buildings, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close

Building for Government exhibit.

Post, p. 698.

Appropriation.

Disposal at close of exposition.

Proceeds.	of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Nashville or to the said Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company to purchase the same at an appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as he may determine, and whatever sum may be realized on sale of said building shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.
Appropriation for expenses.	SEC. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care, and return of said Government exhibit, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management created by this Act and for their expenses, and for the maintenance of the building hereinbefore provided for, and for other contingent expenses incidental to the Government exhibit, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management and by the Secretary of the Treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management hereinbefore created, of which not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical service.
Free entry of articles for exhibition.	SEC. 4. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.
Sales.	SEC. 5. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Tennessee Centennial Exposition and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment by the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Duty on articles sold.	SEC. 6. That the United States shall in no manner and under no circumstances be liable for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of any kind whatever of the said Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition, nor for any amount whatever in excess of the one hundred and thirty thousand dollars herein authorized; and the heads of the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission, and the board of management herein authorized, their officers, agents, servants, or employees, shall in no manner and under no circumstances expend or create any liability of any kind for any sum in excess of the appropriations herein made, or create any deficiency.
Medals to be prepared at mint.	SEC. 7. That the appropriation herein made shall take effect when the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the solvent appropriations made by the State of Tennessee, its counties and cities, and by individuals or companies to said centennial exposition, together with solvent subscriptions to the stock of the Centennial Company
Vol. 17, p. 432. R. S., sec. 3551, p. 702.	
Nonliability of the United States.	
Restriction on Commission, etc.	
Availability of appropriation.	

made by the State, its counties and cities, and by private corporations and by individuals, shall amount to at least the sum of one-half million of dollars.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

December 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and forty million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

*Provisos.*  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *Provided*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to.

Examining surgeons.  
Fees, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries

For clerk hire, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.  
*Proviso.*  
Apportionment.

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

For lights, five hundred dollars.

Lights.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For rents, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Rents.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

December 22, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.  
R. S., sec. 3853, p. 719.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand and four dollars and twenty-one cents.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Columbus, Ga.

For completion of post-office at Columbus, Georgia, four thousand dollars.

Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

**Preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary;** purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, five hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Repairs to machinery, etc.

To carry on the current work of the Bureau in repairs to machinery of naval vessels, and furnishing necessary stores and supplies therefor, two hundred thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Clerk and messengers.

For compensation of one clerk, class four, from January first to June thirtieth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of two assistant messengers from January first to June thirtieth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Court of Private Land Claims.  
Appropriation continued available.  
*Ante*, p. 449.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, as may be necessary is hereby made available for expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and until the expiration of the term of service of said court.

That the oath or oaths required to be taken by marshals and deputy marshals before entering upon the duties of their respective offices may be administered by any officer of the United States or of any State authorized by law to administer oaths.

Oaths of marshals.

That United States marshals may receive credit in the settlement of their accounts for amounts paid by them to their deputies for services heretofore rendered, notwithstanding any of said deputies may not have taken oaths of office in compliance with sections seven hundred and eighty-two and seventeen hundred and fifty-six or seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, prior to the rendition of said services.

Accounts of deputies' services.  
R. S., secs. 782, 1756, 1757, pp. 147, 312, 313.

For fees of United States attorneys in the District of Columbia, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorneys, District of Columbia.

To establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for other purposes, under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States penitentiary.  
Site.  
Ante, p. 380.

### LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

For payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, six hundred dollars.

Messengers of electoral votes.

### SENATE.

Senate.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, five thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and seven cents.

Folding.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, etc., expenses.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, three thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

To pay the account of the Keystone File Company, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Keystone File Company, payment to.

### PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven shall be expended under the direction of that court, and the printing for that court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Appropriations for Supreme Court continued.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

**CHAP. 4.**—An Act To amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes, relating to copyrights.

January 6, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Copyrights.

“SEC. 4966. Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic or musical composition for which a copyright has been

Dramatic and musical compositions.

Penalty for violating copyright.  
R. S., sec. 4966, p. 959, amended.

Injunctions operative in any circuit.

Motions to dissolve injunctions.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

Hearings.

obtained, without the consent of the proprietor of said dramatic or musical composition, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor, such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than one hundred dollars for the first and fifty dollars for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just. If the unlawful performance and representation be willful and for profit, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year. Any injunction that may be granted upon hearing after notice to the defendant by any circuit court of the United States, or by a judge thereof, restraining and enjoining the performance or representation of any such dramatic or musical composition may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States, and shall be operative and may be enforced by proceedings to punish for contempt or otherwise by any other circuit court or judge in the United States; but the defendants in said action, or any or either of them, may make a motion in any other circuit in which he or they may be engaged in performing or representing said dramatic or musical composition to dissolve or set aside the said injunction upon such reasonable notice to the plaintiff as the circuit court or the judge before whom said motion shall be made shall deem proper; service of said motion to be made on the plaintiff in person or on his attorneys in the action. The circuit courts or judges thereof shall have jurisdiction to enforce said injunction and to hear and determine a motion to dissolve the same, as herein provided, as fully as if the action were pending or brought in the circuit in which said motion is made.

"The clerk of the court, or judge granting the injunction, shall, when required so to do by the court hearing the application to dissolve or enforce said injunction, transmit without delay to said court a certified copy of all the papers on which the said injunction was granted that are on file in his office."

Approved, January 6, 1897.

January 6, 1897.

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act Authorizing the issuing and loaning of the ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, of the United States for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington on the occasion of inaugural ceremonies on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Preamble.

Whereas the citizens' reception committee of the District of Columbia, for the entertainment of the citizens of the Republic at the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, within the city of Washington, desires to add to the pleasure of the occasion by an extensive decoration of the streets of the city, and in order that the General Government may render such assistance as may be within its power: Therefore,

Inauguration ceremonies, D. C.  
Loan of flags, etc., for decorating streets.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy be authorized to loan to Louis D. Wine, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of street decorations, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, all of the United States ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States as in their judgment can be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration. The loan of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said chairman shall not take place prior to the twentieth day of February, and they shall be returned by him by the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Bond.

**SEC. 2.** For the protection and the return of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, the said Louis D. Wine, or his successor in office,

shall execute and deliver to the President of the United States, or to such officer as he may designate, a satisfactory bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *And provided*, That the said committee shall indemnify the said Departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to said ensigns, flags, and so forth, not necessarily incident to the use heretofore specified.

*Proviso.*  
Indemnity for loss,  
etc.

Approved, January 6, 1897.

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act Extending the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy lands heretofore granted to it.

January 8, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy the lands granted to it by Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby extended from five years to ten years thereafter; and the said Act is so amended that instead of five years it shall read ten years.

Utah.  
Time extended for  
occupying University  
lands.  
Vol. 28, p. 118.

Approved, January 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 8.**—An Act To refer the claim of the owners of the brig Tally-Ho to the Court of Claims.

January 9, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the claim of the legal owners of the brig Tally-Ho, her cargo and freight, and of personal effects on board her, alleged to have been sunk by a collision with the United States steam vessel of war Pinta, on or about the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be referred to the Court of Claims, to hear and determine the same to judgment, notwithstanding the lapse of time, with right of appeal as in other cases.

Brig "Tally-Ho."  
Claim for loss, etc.,  
referred to Court of  
Claims.

Whereas the legal owners of said brig, cargo, freight, and personal effects, or some of them, did, on the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, file in said Court of Claims, in the case referred to said court by the Secretary of the Navy, and then numbered on the docket of said court departmental case numbered sixteen, their petition setting forth their losses by said collision; and whereas evidence has been taken upon said petition, both by said petitioners and by the United States, and said evidence has been filed in said court, the claim above referred to said court may be heard and determined by said court upon said petition already filed therein; and the said evidence already taken and filed by either party upon said petition may be used and referred to in said hearing and determination of said claim in all respects as if originally taken and filed for the purposes of the hearing and determination thereof provided for by this Act, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Use of evidence on  
file.

Appeal.

Approved, January 9, 1897.

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act To amend chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session of the Fifty-third Congress.

January 9, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session, Fifty-third Congress, is hereby amended by striking out the first proviso therein and inserting the following: "*Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys."

Public building.  
Newport, Ky.

Open space reduced.  
Vol. 28, p. 676.

Approved, January 9, 1897.

January 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 11.**—An Act Providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites.Public lands.  
Reservoir sites for  
live stock authorized.*Proviso.*  
Free use, etc.

Statement required.

Surveys, etc., re-  
quired.Land reserved from  
sale.

Amendment, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person, live-stock company, or transportation corporation engaged in breeding, grazing, driving, or transporting live stock may construct reservoirs upon unoccupied public lands of the United States, not mineral or otherwise reserved, for the purpose of furnishing water to such live stock, and shall have control of such reservoir, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the lands upon which the same is constructed, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, so long as such reservoir is maintained and water kept therein for such purposes: *Provided,* That such reservoir shall not be fenced and shall be open to the free use of any person desiring to water animals of any kind.

**SEC. 2.** That any person, live-stock company, or corporation desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of this Act shall file a declaratory statement in the United States land office in the district where the land is situated, which statement shall describe the land where such reservoir is to be or has been constructed; shall state what business such corporation is engaged in; specify the capacity of the reservoir in gallons, and whether such company, person, or corporation has filed upon other reservoir sites within the same county; and if so, how many.

**SEC. 3.** That at any time after the completion of such reservoir or reservoirs which, if not completed at the date of the passage of this Act, shall be constructed and completed within two years after filing such declaratory statement, such person, company, or corporation shall have the same accurately surveyed, as hereinafter provided, and shall file in the United States land office in the district in which such reservoir is located, a map or plat showing the location of such reservoir, which map or plat shall be transmitted by the register and receiver of said United States land office to the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him, and thereafter such land shall be reserved from sale by the Secretary of the Interior so long as such reservoir is kept in repair and water kept therein.

**SEC. 4.** That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 13, 1897.

January 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge over and across Caddo Lake, at Mooringsport, Louisiana, by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway Company.Bridge across Caddo  
Lake, Mooringsport,  
La., by Kansas City,  
Shreveport and Gulf  
Railway Company, ap-  
provedLawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the construction by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, of the bridge over Caddo Lake, at the village of Mooringsport, Louisiana, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.



SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said lake as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for file, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said lake, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the lake, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject: *Provided*, That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense: *Provided, also*, That said bridge shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford during the periods at which the lake is navigable proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and during the periods at which the lake is navigable there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board.

Secretary of War to approve changes, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Expenses of changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, January 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 13.**—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Black River, in Louisiana.

January 13, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Black River, in the State of Louisiana, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company may bridge Black River, Louisiana.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.	war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
<i>Proviso.</i> Aids to navigation.	SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Louisiana in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.
Changes, etc.	SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the Engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
Litigation.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Use by other companies.	Approved, January 13, 1897.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Changes.	
Commencement and completion.	
Amendment.	

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act To reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted.

January 15, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where the accused is found guilty of the crime of murder or of rape under sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine or fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment;" and whenever the jury shall return a verdict qualified as aforesaid the person convicted shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Death penalty.  
Life imprisonment  
for murder or rape if  
verdict qualified.  
R. S., secs. 5339, 5345,  
pp. 1036, 1038.

**SEC. 2.** That except offenses mentioned in sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-two, thirteen hundred and forty-two, sixteen hundred and twenty-four, fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine, and fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, when a person is convicted of any offense to which the punishment of death is now specifically affixed by the laws of the United States, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life, and when any person is convicted of an offense to which the punishment of death, or a lesser punishment, in the discretion of the court, is affixed, the maximum punishment shall be imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Imprisonment for  
life substituted for  
death penalty.  
Exceptions.  
Army and Navy  
crimes, murder, and  
rape.  
R. S., secs. 1342, 1624,  
5332, 5339, 5345, pp. 230,  
275, 1036, 1038.

**SEC. 3.** That the punishment of death prescribed for any offense specified by the statutes of the United States, except in sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-two, thirteen hundred and forty-two, sixteen hundred and twenty-four, fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine, and fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, is hereby abolished, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Death penalty abol-  
ished.  
Exceptions.  
R. S., secs. 1342, 1624,  
5332, 5339, 5345, pp. 230,  
275, 1036, 1038.

**SEC. 4.** That nothing herein contained shall apply to or in any way affect any proceeding or indictment now found or pending or that may be found for any offense committed before the passage of this Act, and all offenses committed before the passage of this Act shall be punished under the laws then in force: *Provided*, That juries may return qualified verdicts in such cases according to the provisions of section one of this Act, and the sentences shall be imposed as therein provided.

Pending proceed-  
ings not affected.

**SEC. 5.** That any Indian who shall commit the offense of rape within the limits of any Indian reservation shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court. So much of the ninth section of chapter three hundred and forty-one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five as is inconsistent herewith is herewith repealed.

Proviso.  
Qualified verdicts al-  
lowed.

Punishment for rape  
by Indians.

Limitation of State  
jurisdiction, etc.  
Vol. 23, p. 385.

Approved, January 15, 1897.

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act Approving certain acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, authorizing the issue of certain bonds of said Territory, and for other purposes.

January 16, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the coupon bonds and indebtedness of the Territory of New Mexico, amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars, authorized by section seven of an act of the thirty-first legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act authorizing the rebuilding of the Territorial capitol at Santa Fe, which was destroyed by fire May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to provide the necessary means therefor and a board with authority to rebuild the same," approved February fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and designated as capitol rebuilding bonds of the Territory of New Mexico;

New Mexico.  
Issues of bonds ap-  
proved.  
Capitol rebuilding  
bonds.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide for the maintenance of the military institute at Roswell, New Mexico," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five;

Roswell military in-  
stitute.

Insane asylum.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to the sum of thirty thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide an addition to the insane asylum of New Mexico for the accommodation of all the insane persons of the Territory, and for other purposes," approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and

School buildings.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide for the completion of the buildings for the normal schools of New Mexico at Las Vegas and Silver City, and to provide for the necessary furnishings therefor; and for additions to the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Las Cruces," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same are hereby, approved, confirmed, and made valid;

Santa Fe County.

Also, the certain bonds and indebtedness, one hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached, of the county of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, dated March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, issued under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly known as the refunding act. Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds, and the overdue interest thereon, of said county of Santa Fe, theretofore issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed.

Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, together with interest coupons thereto attached, of the county of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, dated September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, issued under the provisions of an act of the territorial general assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act for the financial relief of counties and municipalities," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Grant County.

Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds, overdue interest, and a judgment rendered thereon, of said county of Santa Fe, theretofore, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed. Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, fifty-six thousand dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached of the county of Grant, Territory of New Mexico, dated July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, being the unretired part of an issue of sixty thousand dollars in bonds issued by said county of Grant under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly, dated February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed. Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, fifty thousand dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached, of the city of Silver City, county of Grant, Territory of New Mexico, dated March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, issued under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly of the Territory of New Mexico entitled "An act enabling the authorities having charge of the finances of any town or city of the Territory of New Mexico to refund any bonds or other obligations of said town or city, by the issuance of similar obligations, bearing a less rate of interest," approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of bonds and indebtedness to the amount of fifty thousand dollars of said city of Silver City, county of Grant, theretofore issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed.

Silver City.

Extent of approval.

It is intended hereby to validate, approve, and confirm any and all laws, ordinances, and proceedings, and bonds relating to the matter necessary to the validation of the said bonds of the Territory of New Mexico and of the said Santa Fe County, Grant County, and town of Silver City bonds, but no further and for no other purpose.

The said county of Santa Fe is hereby authorized and empowered to again refund all or any portion of the indebtedness thereof by this Act validated within one year from the passage of this Act, in accordance with the terms and provisions of an act of the legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, being chapter seventy-nine, entitled "An act for the financial relief of counties and municipalities" (House bill numbered one hundred and ninety-two), approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, except that such refunded bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall become due twenty-five years from the date of the issue of such refunded bonds, and shall be issued for the amount of unpaid principal of the bonds of said county by this Act validated, with interest thereon from the date thereof, to wit, September, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, respectively, at the rate of four per centum per annum until the date when the sum shall be refunded as herein provided, less the amount of interest heretofore paid on such bonds; and when said bonds shall be so refunded they shall be subject in all other respects to all the provisions, liabilities, rights, obligations, benefits, and advantages of said act of the legislature herein referred to. In case said bonds shall not be refunded by said county of Santa Fe upon the terms and conditions in this section set forth, then the bonds validated by this Act shall remain as the legal obligation of said Santa Fe County.

If said bonds shall be refunded as herein provided, the holders of the bonds herein validated shall, upon actual notice given by said county, deliver to said county the bonds herein validated, and shall receive in lieu thereof the refunded bonds provided for in this section: *Provided*, That any of said bonds which shall not be delivered for refunding to said county of Santa Fe within six months after said notice shall be given, as herein required, shall not bear a rate of interest greater than four per centum per annum from date of issue: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to make the Government of the United States liable or responsible for the payment of any of said bonds by this Act approved, confirmed, and made valid.

Received by the President, January 5, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 61.**—An Act Providing for certain requirements for vessels propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors.

January 18, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all vessels of above fifteen tons burden, carrying freight or passengers for hire, propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the inspection of hulls and boilers and requiring engineers and pilots; and all vessels so propelled, without regard to tonnage or use, shall be subject to the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the regulation of steam vessels in passing each other; and to so much of sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three and forty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to lights, fog signals, steering, and sailing rules, as the Board of Supervising Inspectors shall, by their regulations, deem applicable and practicable for their safe navigation.

Approved, January 18, 1897.

Refunding of indebtedness by Santa Fe County.

*Provisos.*  
Interest on refunded bonds.

Nonliability of United States.

Vessels propelled by gas, electricity, etc.

Inspection, etc., required.  
R. S., sec. 4226, p. 858.

Subject to rules for vessels passing.  
R. S., sec. 4212, p. 854.

Regulation of machinery.  
R. S., secs. 4233, 4234, p. 859.  
Vol. 28, p. 690.

January 18, 1897.

**CHAP. 62.**—An Act To provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person qualified under the homestead laws of the United States, who, on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, was a bona fide occupant of land within the territory established as Greer County, Oklahoma, shall be entitled to continue his occupation of such land with improvements thereon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and shall be allowed six months preference right from the passage of this Act within which to initiate his claim thereto, and shall be entitled to perfect title thereto under the provisions of the homestead law, upon payment of land office fees only, at the expiration of five years from the date of entry, except that such person shall receive credit for all time during which he or those under whom he claims shall have continuously occupied the same prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. Every such person shall also have the right, for six months prior to all other persons, to purchase at one dollar an acre, in five equal annual payments, any additional land of which he was in actual possession on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, which, prior to said date, shall have been cultivated, purchased, or improved by him. When any person entitled to a homestead or additional land, as above provided, is the head of a family, and though still living, shall not take such homestead or additional land, within six months from the passage of this Act, any member of such family over the age of twenty-one years, other than husband or wife, shall succeed to the right to take such homestead or additional land for three months longer, and any such member of the family shall also have the right to take, as before provided, any excess of additional land actually cultivated or improved prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six above the amount to which such head of the family is entitled, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person thus taking as a member of such family.

In case of the death of any settler who actually established residence and made improvement on land in said Greer County prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the entry shall be treated as having accrued at the time the residence was established, and sections twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and twenty-two hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes shall be applicable thereto.

Any person entitled to such homestead or additional land shall have the right prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from the passage of this Act to remove all crops and improvements he may have on land not taken by him.

**SEC. 2.** That all land in said county not occupied, cultivated, or improved, as provided in the first section hereof, or not included within the limits of any town site or reserve, shall be subject to entry to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law.

**SEC. 3.** That the inhabitants of any town located in said county shall be entitled to enter the same as a town site under the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided*, That all persons who have made or own improvements on any town lots in said county made prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall have the preference right to enter said lots under the provisions of this Act and of the general town-site laws.

**SEC. 4.** Sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six are reserved for school purposes as provided in laws relating to Oklahoma, and sections thirteen and thirty-three in each township are reserved for such purpose as the legislature of the future State of Oklahoma may prescribe. That whenever any of the lands reserved for school or other purposes

*Greer County, Okla.*  
Vol. 26, p. 82.  
Occupants allowed preference for homestead entries.

Purchases of additional land.

Allowance to members of settler's family.

Entries in case of settler's death.  
R. S., secs. 2291, 2292, p. 420.

Removal of crops and improvements.

Unoccupied lands open to homestead entry.

Town-site entries.  
R. S., secs. 2387-2389, p. 437.

*Provided.*  
Preference to settlers.

Reservations for public uses.

under this Act, or under the laws of Congress relating to Oklahoma, shall be found to have been occupied by actual settlers or for town-site purposes or homesteads prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, an equal quantity of indemnity lands may be selected as provided by law.

SEC. 5. That all lands which on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are occupied for church, cemetery, school, or other charitable or voluntary purposes, not for profit, not exceeding two acres in each case, shall be patented to the proper authorities in charge thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, upon payment of the Government price therefor, excepting for school purposes.

Lands occupied for religious, etc., uses.

SEC. 6. That there shall be a land office established at Mangum, in said county, upon the passage of this Act.

Land office at Mangum.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to Greer County, Oklahoma, and that all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, applying to said territory in said county, are hereby repealed; and all laws authorizing commutations of homesteads in Oklahoma shall apply to Greer County.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Commutations.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect from its passage and approval. Approved, January 18, 1897.

Effect.

**CHAP. 66.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Kahului.**

January 20, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Kahului, purchased and owned by Charles Nelson, a citizen of the United States, and repaired in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Kahului," steamer. Granted American register.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and to cause to be granted the usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in an inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Inspection, etc.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

**CHAP. 67.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern, and also to provide for marking the draft," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.**

January 20, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern, and also to provide for marking the draft," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Shipping. Marking vessels' names. Vol. 25, p. 765.

"That section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read entire as follows:

R. S., sec. 4173, p. 805, amended.

"SEC. 4178. The name of every documented vessel of the United States shall be marked upon each bow and upon the stern, and the home port shall also be marked upon the stern. These names shall be painted

Name of vessels to be marked on bow and stern.

Penalty.  
*Provido.*  
 Marking on bow.

or gilded, or consist of cut or carved or cast roman letters in light color on a dark ground, or in a dark color on a light ground, secured in place, and to be distinctly visible. The smallest letters used shall not be less in size than four inches. If any such vessel shall be found without these names being so marked the owner or owners shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each name omitted: *Provided, however,* That the names on each bow may be marked within the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Draft to be marked.

"SEC. 2. That the draft of every registered vessel shall be marked upon the stem and stern post, in English feet or decimeters, in either arabic or roman numerals. The bottom of each numeral shall indicate the draft to that line."

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 20, 1897.

**CHAP. 68.**—An Act To withdraw from the Supreme Court jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital and confer the same on the circuit courts of appeals.

United States courts.  
 Appeals in criminal  
 cases not capital with-  
 drawn from Supreme  
 Court to circuit courts  
 of appeals.  
*Vol. 26, p. 827.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section five of the Act entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, as reads "in cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime," be amended by striking out the words "or otherwise infamous," so that the same will read "in cases of conviction of a capital crime;" and that appeals or writs of error may be taken from the district courts or circuit courts to the proper circuit court of appeals in cases of conviction of an infamous crime not capital: *Provided,* That no case now pending in the Supreme Court or in which an appeal or writ of error shall have been taken or sued out before the passage of this Act shall be hereby affected, but in all such cases the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall remain, and said Supreme Court shall proceed therein as if this Act had not been passed.

*Provido.*  
 Pending cases not  
 affected.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 20, 1897.

**CHAP. 69.**—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge across the Red River, between the States of Arkansas and Texas, at a point above the town of Fulton, in Arkansas, on said river, built by the Texarkana Northern Railway Company, but now owned and operated by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, and to authorize the latter company to maintain said bridge over said waterway, subject to certain stipulations and conditions.

Bridge across Red  
 River, Fulton, Ark.,  
 by Texarkana and  
 Fort Smith Railway  
 Company approved.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the construction by the Texarkana Northern Railway Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad northward from the town of Texarkana, in the States of Texas and Arkansas, but which has been merged into and succeeded by the corporation known as the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, of the bridge over the Red River, between the States of Arkansas and Texas, above the town of Fulton, in Arkansas, on the said river, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Lawful structure  
 and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over



the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall always be provided with a suitable draw, which shall be maintained by said railroad company, and at its expense, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and in such way as to render navigation through the same free, easy, and unobstructed.

SEC. 4. That the draw provided for the said bridge shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats and rafts; and said railroad company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration: *Provided*, That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense. And if, after thirty days' notice from the Secretary of War to the president of the railroad company, or to other parties owning or controlling said bridge, the changes or alterations required shall not be made, the Secretary may cause such changes to be made, and the cost thereof shall be recovered by suit in the name of the United States against said company in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is situated.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 8. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.

Opening draw.

Lights.

Secretary of War to approve changes, etc.

*Provide.*  
Changes.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

**CHAP. 70.**—An Act To validate the appointments, acts, and services of certain deputy United States marshals in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

January 20, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the appointments of deputy United States marshals in the Indian Territory made by the marshal in either district of said Territory since the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and prior to April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and all oaths taken by such deputy United States marshals in good faith, and all acts and services rendered by such deputy United States marshals in pursuance of law and in good faith, are hereby ratified and validated. All accounts for the payment of such deputy United States marshals shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General.

Indian Territory.  
Appointments and acts of deputy marshals ratified.

Accounts.

Marshals' bonds.

SEC. 2 That hereafter United States marshals in said Territory shall give bond, with two or more sureties to be approved by the judge of said district, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned as by

*Proviso.*  
Increased bonds.

law required in regard to the bond of other United States marshals: *Provided*, That whenever the business of the courts in said Territory shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, for the United States marshal of any district therein to furnish greater security than the official bond herein required, a bond in the sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be given by said marshal when required by the Attorney-General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 21, 1897.

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act Construing the Acts of Congress in relation to the award of life-saving medals.

Preamble.

Whereas the Attorney-General, under date of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, has rendered an opinion that the statutes authorizing the award of life-saving medals apply to the rescue of those persons only who, in the vicinity of a life-saving station, life-boat station, or house of refuge, are in danger of drowning in any of the waters over which the United States, by reason of their right to regulate foreign and interstate commerce, have jurisdiction, and that the purpose of such statutes is to cause such medals to be bestowed upon the members, whether regular or volunteer, and whether permanent or temporary, of the life-saving crews; and that the terms "succoring the shipwrecked" and "saving persons from drowning," employed in section twelve, Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, authorizing the bestowal of life-saving medals of the second class, were intended to embrace only those persons who were suffering from the perils of the sea, either by actual shipwreck or from being upon or connected with any vessel in distress: Therefore,

Vol. 20, p. 165.

Life-saving medals.  
May be bestowed for rescuing any person from drowning or shipwreck.  
Vol. 18, p. 127; Vol. 20, p. 165, Vol. 22, p. 57.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the Acts relating to life-saving stations and the Life-Saving Service approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as provide for the award of life-saving medals shall be construed so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow such medals upon persons making signal exertions in rescuing and succoring the shipwrecked and saving persons from drowning in the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, whether the said persons making such exertions were or were not members of a life-saving crew; or whether or not such exertions were made in the vicinity of a life-saving station.

Approved, January 21, 1897.

January 22, 1897.

**CHAP. 86.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish condemned cannon to Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Condemned cannon.  
Donated Fort Thomas, Ky.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, ten pieces of condemned cannon for ornamental purposes: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests.

Received by the President, January 12, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Braddock to the township of Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

January 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors, lessees, and assigns be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River from a point in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in the borough of Braddock, on Thirteenth street, to a point on the opposite side of said river on the property of T. Kinney, in Mifflin Township, in said county.

Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of commercial travel and communication. The said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor: *And provided also*, That the said Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post route.

*Provisos.*  
Postal telegraph.

Commencement.

**SEC. 4.** That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the said Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at high and low water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of its construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length in the clear and the clear height of the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-four feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Channel span.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

**SEC. 5.** That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night. And there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And such changes shall be made from time to time in the construction of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Use by other companies.

**SEC. 6.** That all railroad or street car companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such

Compensation.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

bridge and the several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Union Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa.  
Vol. 27, p. 462.

Legal structure, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Notification of approval.

Changes, etc.

Railroad, etc., bridge.

Toll.  
Proviso.  
Use by other companies.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Union Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with single or double track, for railroad traffic across the Monongahela River within the limits of Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania, the southerly end of said bridge to be located at some point in Mifflin Township, in said county. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and below the proposed location the depth and currents at all points of the same and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such a plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge, and notify the said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains or cars over

the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the Government of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways or public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 6. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

Compensation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 92.—An Act For the relief of telegraph operators who served in the war of the rebellion.

January 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a roll of all persons who served not less than ninety days in the operation of military telegraph lines during the late civil war, and to issue to each, upon application, unless it appears that his service was not creditably performed, or to the representatives of those who are dead, suitable certificates of honorable service in the military telegraph corps of the Army of the United States, stating the service rendered, the length of such service, and the dates, as near as may be, between which such service was performed: *Provided,* That this law shall not be construed to entitle the persons herein mentioned to any pay, pension, bounty, or rights not herein specifically provided for.

Telegraph operators. Record of military service to be prepared.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at the city of Alexandria, Louisiana.

January 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the city of Alexandria,

Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company may bridge Red River, Alexandria, La.  
Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.	in the State of Louisiana. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light House Board shall prescribe.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time, substantially or materially, obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.
<i>Proviso.</i> Aids to navigation.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the Engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	
Use by other companies.	
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Changes.	

cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

**CHAP. 94.**—An Act To incorporate the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf. January 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Edward M. Gallaudet, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Francis D. Clarke, of Flint, in the State of Michigan; S. Tefft Walker, of Jacksonville, in the State of Illinois; James L. Smith, of Faribault, in the State of Minnesota; Sarah Fuller, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; David C. Dudley, of Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, and John R. Dobyns, of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, officers and members of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, and their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of the "Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf," for the promotion of the education of the deaf on the broadest, most advanced, and practical lines; and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal and change the same at pleasure. Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, incorporated.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold personal estate and such real estate as shall be necessary and proper for the promotion of the educational and benevolent purposes of said corporation, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the objects aforesaid. Object.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have a constitution and regulations or by-laws, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution and regulations or by-laws do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State. Powers.

SEC. 4. That said association may hold its meetings in such places as said incorporators shall determine, and shall report to Congress, through the president of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington, District of Columbia, such portions of its proceedings and transactions as its officers shall deem to be of general public interest and value concerning the education of the deaf. Constitution, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

**CHAP. 95.**—An Act To enable the town of Flagstaff, in the Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds to construct a water system. January 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the town of Flagstaff, in the Territory of Arizona, by its mayor and common council, is hereby enabled to issue bonds of the said town, not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars in amount, payable within thirty years from the date thereof, in lawful money of the United States of America, and to bear interest at not to exceed six per centum per annum, interest payable semiannually, the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, which shall not be sold at less than par, to be used exclusively in the construction of a Flagstaff, Ariz.  
Issue of bonds authorized for water system.

water system for the said town of Flagstaff; that before said bonds are sold at least thirty days' notice shall be given by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation, asking for bids for the purchase of said bonds at not less than par.

Surety bond required.

SEC. 2. That at the time said bonds are ready to be issued by the mayor and common council of the said town of Flagstaff the city treasurer of said town of Flagstaff, in whose custody the said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, shall be kept, shall be required to give an additional bond, to be approved by the mayor and common council of said town, to the said town, in not less than the value of said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, in his hands, for the safe-keeping of said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, and to account for the same.

Issue to be voted upon.

SEC. 3. That before said bonds are issued the mayor and common council of the town of Flagstaff shall cause an election to be held, in all respects as elections are now held in said town for the election of town officers, at which election the qualified electors of said town may vote for or against the issuance of said bonds, and should one-third of the votes cast at said election be against the issuance of said bonds, then said town of Flagstaff, by its mayor and common council, shall not issue said bonds.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia by drawback certificates.

District of Columbia.  
Claims for losses by destruction of Northern Liberty Market to be examined.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby empowered and directed to examine and audit for settlement all claims for property taken, injured, or destroyed by reason of the destruction or removal of the Northern Liberty Market, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as also all claims for payments made for the purchase, rent, or use of any stall or privilege in said market house and for license for conducting any business therein, to the extent of the unexpired term of said purchase, rent, use, or license.

Issue of drawback certificates.

SEC. 2. That when the auditor has ascertained the amount of the loss as above described, in any case growing out of the removal or destruction of the market as aforesaid, he shall issue a drawback certificate, signed by him as auditor, to the party or parties who suffered such loss or damage, or to their legal representatives, stating the amount found to be due and on what account issued, and shall keep a registry thereof; and said drawback certificates with interest thereon at three and sixty-five one hundredths per centum per annum from September fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be received for arrears of taxes due the District of Columbia and unpaid on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Interest.

Receivable for arrears of taxes.

Examination by auditor.

SEC. 3. That said auditor shall make a tabular statement of all claims presented, the persons owning the same, and the amount found to be due on account of each; and for the purposes hereinbefore specified said auditor shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and examine witnesses under oath, and shall have full access to all of the records, books, papers, and vouchers of every kind whatsoever of the late board of public works and the District of Columbia, and shall provide, by fair and equitable rules, for the examination of the same by claimants or their attorneys. Said auditor shall give notice for the presentation of the claims hereinbefore specified in such manner as he may deem necessary, and no claim shall be audited or allowed unless presented within ninety days after the first publication of such notice; and said auditor shall make full report of all his acts

Report.



and proceedings to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Said auditor shall complete his work under this Act within two years from its passage, and be paid the necessary costs, expenses for clerical and other services, stationery, books, advertising, and other incidentals under this Act, on the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the request, in writing, of the said auditor, out of the surplus revenues of said District: *Provided*, That no claim shall be allowed, and no drawback certificate shall issue, upon such claim, until the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have first approved the same.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

Expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Approval.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington.

January 27, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Washington, to construct, maintain, and operate a railway within that State, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington, at such point on said river in the county of Stevens as may accommodate the line of railway which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the said corporation may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates.

Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company may bridge Columbia River, Stevens County, Wash.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the said bridge shall be so constructed that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water craft, rafts, or logs navigating said river at the point aforesaid. The said bridge shall be located, built, and operated under and subject to such regulations for the securing of the navigation of said river, and such requirements as to location and direction of piers and spans, clear heading in high water, and clear spans at low water, as the Secretary shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of said bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at ordinary high and low stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and, until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction or after completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the persons or corporation owning said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

*Proviso.*  
Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have

Postal telegraph,  
etc.

the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph or telephone companies shall have equal rights.

Use by other com-  
panies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation to the owners of said bridge, and should the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and operating their lines across said bridge.

Compensation.

Telephone and tele-  
graph companies.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense, and at any time after the completion of the bridge; and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 27, 1897.

January 28, 1897.

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act To detach the county of Audrain from the western district of Missouri and to attach the same to the eastern district of said State of Missouri.

Audrain County, Mo.

Transferred from  
western to eastern ju-  
dicial district.  
Vol. 25, p. 498.  
Process, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the western judicial district of the State of Missouri and attached to the eastern judicial district of said State of Missouri.

Pending suits.

SEC. 2. That all process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in said county of Audrain shall be made returnable to the courts held at Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, and all suits and prosecutions now pending in the circuit or district courts of the United States against persons residing in the said county of Audrain, at Jefferson City, in said State of Missouri, shall be determined in said courts.

Approved, January 28, 1897.

January 29, 1897.

**CHAP. 108.**—An Act To authorize the Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company to construct and operate a line of railway through Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Muskogee, Okla-  
homa and Western Rail-  
road Company granted  
right of way, Okla-  
homa and Indian Ter-  
ritories.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian allotments in severalty in the Territory of Oklahoma along such line or route as may be granted it by the laws thereof, and through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the northern line of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, at or near the mouth

Location.

of the Cimarron River, running thence by the most feasible and practicable route to the town of Muskogee, Creek Nation; thence in a northeasterly direction by the way of Fort Gibson and Tahlequah to such a point on the western boundary line of the State of Arkansas between the Arkansas River and the northern line of the State of Arkansas as said corporation may elect, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, bridges, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interests to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for, with the right to construct two branch lines of road, one commencing at the town of Muskogee, in the Creek Nation, and running thence in a southeasterly direction on the south side of the Arkansas River to the west boundary line of the State of Arkansas, the other commencing at or near said town of Muskogee and running thence in a southwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route to such a point on the eastern boundary of Oklahoma Territory, south of the Canadian River, as said company may select; and the company shall have the same rights and privileges for its branch railway, telegraph, and telephone lines as for its main line.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said allotted lands and through said Indian Territory, both for its main line and branches thereof, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet in addition to the right of way, for stations for every ten miles of said railroad, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width, along said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cuts or fills: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the individual Indian or to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line shall be constructed through any land in the Territory of Oklahoma allotted to an Indian in severalty, by authority of the United States, full compensation shall be paid such allottee for all property taken and damage done by reason of the construction of said railway, telegraph, and telephone line. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix, in such manner as he shall designate, the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees. And before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and usages of any Indian nation or tribe, full compensation shall be paid to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of the railway, telegraph, and telephone line. And in case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the principal chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before a judge, clerk, or commissioner of the United States court for the Indian Territory an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and be filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President of the United

Branches.

Width.

Stations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit for stations.  
Reversion for non-user.

Payments to individuals.  
In Oklahoma.

In Indian Territory.

Appraisement.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.	States, the vacancy shall be filled by the Secretary of the Interior. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at the rate of five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the United States courts for the Indian Territory. Costs, including compensation of referees, shall be made a part of the award, and shall be paid by said railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the findings of the referees, shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award, and notice of the same to the Secretary of the Interior, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the Indian Territory having jurisdiction.
Compensation, etc.	
Costs.	
Appeal.	
Freight charges.	SEC. 4. That the said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate for freight than is authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kinds: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railroad shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And provided further</i> , That said railroad company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
<i>Provisos.</i> Passenger rates. Regulations:	
Maximum rates.	
Mails.	
Payment to tribes.	SEC. 5. That said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of seventy-five dollars, in addition to compensation provided in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by reason of the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in the Indian Territory, said payments to be made in installments of seven hundred and fifty dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands the railway may be located, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then the compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act for right of way shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to individual occupants of lands under tribal custom: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company to said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Indian Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of twenty dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railroad company through their lands respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That
<i>Provisos.</i> Appeal by general councils.	
Amount in lieu of compensation.	
Annual rental.	
Taxation.	

Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit. And any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railroad company shall also have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause a map, upon a scale of not less than one inch to the mile, showing the entire route of its located line through said allotted lands and through the Indian Territory, both for its main line and branches, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway, telegraph, and telephone line may be located, and also in the office of the United States Indian agent for the respective agencies, before any part of the line of road herein provided for shall be constructed; and after the filing and approval of said map by the Secretary of the Interior, no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way as shown by said map shall be valid as against the company: *Provided*, That said railway, telegraph, and telephone line is located and constructed within the time herein limited: *And provided further*, That the chief engineer of the company shall certify, under oath, to the Secretary of the Interior, as to the date of the completion of each ten-mile section of the road by grading, immediately after such completion.

Map to be filed.

*Provisos.*  
Time of construction.  
Grading.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway, telegraph, and telephone line shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provision of the Indian intercourse laws, and subject also to such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That said company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in the Indian Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the main line and branches thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, and that without any declaration of forfeiture on the part of any officer or employee of the Government. And said company shall also construct and continuously maintain all roads, highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said company's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same. And said railroad company is also hereby authorized, in case it so elects, for the greater accommodation of the public, to so construct its bridge across the Arkansas River as to make it a suitable and safe structure for the crossing of vehicles of all kinds, animal and foot travelers, as well as railroad trains: *Provided*, That the plans of construction of all bridges across navigable streams, along and upon the right of way herein provided for, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. But if said bridge across the Arkansas River is constructed for said additional use, then the said railroad company shall have the right to construct and maintain the necessary wagon-road approaches to the nearest public highway at each end of the bridge: *Provided further*, That said railroad company, in case of the construction of said bridge for the additional uses herein named, shall be authorized to collect tolls from all who may use said bridge, but the toll fees charged shall not be greater than the toll fees allowed by the laws of the State of Arkansas for like services on toll bridges across the Arkansas River in that State: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to give or grant said company any right, title, or interest in or to the wagon-road approaches to the nearest public highways which it is authorized to construct from the ends of the

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

May bridge Arkansas River.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Toll.

Approaches to bridge.

bridge, or to charge or collect toll fees for traveling over said wagon-road approaches.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 9. That said Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing of the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indians or Indian nations and tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided for; and the acceptance of the provisions of this section shall be made by the proper authority of the company under the corporate seal before the commencement of the construction of the road: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions of this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights granted by this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Forfeiture.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railroad company conveying any portion of its railroad that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and also in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the Indian Territory having jurisdiction, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company therein expressed.

Assignment forbidden.

SEC. 11. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgage or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Received by the President, January 18, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

January 30, 1897.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians, providing penalties therefor, and for other purposes.

Indians.  
Sale, etc., of intoxicating drinks to, prohibited.  
R. S., sec. 2139, p. 373, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person who shall sell, give away, dispose of, exchange, or barter any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or other intoxicating liquor of any kind whatsoever, or any essence, extract, bitters, preparation, compound, composition, or any article whatsoever, under any name, label, or brand, which produces intoxication, to any Indian to whom allotment of land has been made while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or to any Indian a ward of the Government under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or any Indian, including mixed bloods, over whom the Government, through its departments, exercises guardianship, and any person who shall introduce or attempt to introduce any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or intoxicating liquor of any kind whatsoever into the Indian country, which term shall include any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than sixty days, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars for the first offense and not less than two hundred dollars for each offense thereafter: *Provided however*, That the person convicted shall be committed until fine and costs are

Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Imprisonment for fine, etc.

paid. But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority, in writing, from the War Department or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the War Department.

Authorized introduction of liquors.

SEC. 2. That so much of the Act of the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal.  
Vol. 27, p. 260.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

**CHAP. 110.**—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a life-saving station on the coast of Maryland.

January 30, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the coast of Maryland, between the Fenwick Island and the Ocean City life-saving stations, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Maryland.  
Life-saving station  
established.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

**CHAP. 111.**—An Act To confirm certain cash entries of public lands.

January 30, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all entries of the public lands made under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, which are illegal and invalid because of the fact that the lands covered thereby had never been offered for sale, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, if, upon examination by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the same are found to be otherwise regular and in compliance with said Act and the Acts supplemental thereto.

Public lands.  
Certain cash graduation entries confirmed.  
Vol. 10, p. 574.  
Vol. 12, p. 413.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act To establish railroad bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, in Kentucky.

January 30, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, establish, and maintain railway bridges and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, in the State of Kentucky, at points to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, between Rockcastle and Tobaccoport, in Trigg County, and also another bridge across said river between Burksville, on said river, in Kentucky, and the Tennessee State line, and also a bridge across the Tennessee River, between Pine Bluff, in Calloway County, Kentucky, and Birmingham, in Marshall County, Kentucky, the locations of said bridges to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, between said described points on said rivers, which said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said rivers; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to free

Cairo and Tennessee  
River Railroad Company may bridge Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, Kentucky.

Litigation.

navigation of said rivers the proceedings shall be instituted in and determined by the district court of the United States for the district of the State of Kentucky.

Pivot drawbridges.

SEC. 2. That the bridges authorized by and constructed under this Act shall be pivot drawbridges, and the bridges shall have a draw over the main channel of the rivers at accessible and navigable points, with spans of not less than one hundred and seventy-five feet in length on each side of the center of the pivot piers of the draws, and the remaining spans of such length as shall be necessary to reach the approaches on either side of the river, all spans to have a clear head-room of ten feet above high water; and the piers of said bridges shall be parallel with the current of the rivers when said bridges shall be erected: *Provided*, That the length of the drawspans may be increased if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation demand it.

*Proviso.*  
Drawspans.

Lawful structures  
and post routes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and it shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other com-  
panies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid as such compensation, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, or either of said matters, then all matters in dispute or at issue between them, or any of them, shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structures herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of said bridges and maps of the locations, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed locations, the topography of the banks of the rivers, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said constructions shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structures; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and the said structures shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within three years from the date hereof, and completed within five years.



SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

**CHAP. 113.**—An Act Extending the time for the completion of the bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island, now in course of construction, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

January 30, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the completion of the bridge of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the various Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is hereby extended to and including the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred.

East River, New York.  
Time extended for completing bridge over.  
Vol. 24, p. 469.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

**CHAP. 121.**—An Act To provide for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at the city of Galveston, Texas, through the ship channel and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston, Texas.

February 1, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to make an examination and survey, with an estimate of the necessary cost, for a water channel not less than twenty-five feet deep and one hundred feet wide, extending from the mouth of the jetties at the city of Galveston, Texas, through the existing ship channel and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston, Texas, and for a harbor at or near Houston of a depth of not less than twenty-five feet and of a width of five hundred feet, and to make a report of such examination, survey, and estimate, with its commercial importance, to Congress.

Water route, Galveston to Houston, Tex.  
Survey, etc., directed.

SEC. 2. That the cost of said examination, survey, and estimate be paid out of funds already appropriated for work on the improvement of the ship channel and Buffalo Bayou.

Expense.  
Ante. pp. 200, 222.

Approved, February 1, 1897.

**CHAP. 122.**—An Act To authorize the construction or acquisition of a bridge across the Rio Grande River at El Paso, in the State of Texas.

February 1, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Sierra Madre Construction Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Rio Grande River at the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, at such point on said river in the county of El Paso as may accommodate the line of railway which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of railway trains and shall be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, and for the transit of freight, goods, wares, and merchandise, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates.

Sierra Madre Construction Company may bridge Rio Grande, El Paso, Tex.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

- Construction.** SEC. 2. That said bridge may be built with unbroken and continuous spans and of the following dimensions, to wit: Six hundred feet in length, twenty feet in width, ten feet in height above high-water level, and with twenty-eight spans, twelve of which to be thirty feet in length and sixteen of which to be fifteen feet in length, completed in the manner herein specified, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure.
- Unobstructed navigation.** SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or an alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the State in which any portion of said bridge may be situated.
- Use by railroad companies.** SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation to the owners of said bridge, and should the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and operating their lines across said bridge.
- Compensation.** SEC. 5. That the consent of the State of Chihuahua, United States of Mexico, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.
- Consent of Mexican authorities.** SEC. 6. That unless the construction of said bridge be commenced within one year and finished within three years from the date of the passage of this Act the provisions of this Act shall be null and void.
- Commencement and completion.** SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this Act in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this Act.
- Reservation of authority.** SEC. 8. That said company, instead of erecting such bridge, may acquire by purchase or otherwise the property and franchises of any street-railway bridge heretofore authorized by Congress to be built and now built and in operation across said river at said point.
- Amendment, etc.** SEC. 9. That said company may in such case remodel and strengthen such bridge so acquired so as to conform in all particulars to the requirements for a new bridge, as hereinbefore set out, and may maintain and operate such bridge under the conditions of its original franchises, subject to all the provisions of this Act in respect to a new bridge.
- Purchase of existing bridge.** SEC. 10. That the consent of the State of Chihuahua, United States of Mexico, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before such property and franchises are acquired.
- Reconstruction, etc.**
- Consent of Mexican authorities.**

Approved, February 1, 1897.

February 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 136.—An Act Relating to mortgages in the Indian Territory.**

Indian Territory.  
Mortgages.  
Vol. 28, p. 95.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-seven hundred and forty-two of Mansfield's Digest of the Laws of Arkansas, heretofore put in force in the Indian Territory, is hereby amended by adding to said section the following:

Recording, if mortgagor a nonresident.

*"Provided,* That if the mortgagor is a nonresident of the Indian Territory the mortgage shall be recorded in the judicial district in

which the property is situated at the time the mortgage is executed. All mortgages of personal property in the Indian Territory heretofore executed and recorded in the judicial district thereof in which the property was situated at the time they were executed are hereby validated."

Approved, February 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 145.**—An Act To provide an American register for the barge Black Diamond.

February 4, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barge Thomas S. Falck, owned by the Mobile Coal Company, of Mobile, Alabama, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Black Diamond.

Approved, February 4, 1897.

"Thomas S. Falck."  
Barge.  
Granted American  
register and name  
changed to "Black  
Diamond."

**CHAP. 146.**—An Act To authorize officers who served during the war of the rebellion in the Regular Army to bear the title and, on occasions of ceremony, wear the uniform of their highest rank.

February 4, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all officers who have served during the rebellion as officers of the Regular Army of the United States, and have been honorably discharged or resigned from the service, shall be entitled to bear the official title and, upon occasions of ceremony, to wear the uniform of the highest grade they have held, by brevet or other commission, as is now authorized for officers of volunteers by section twelve hundred and twenty-six, Revised Statutes.

Approved, February 4, 1897.

Army.  
Title and uniform  
of highest rank al-  
lowed ex-officers for  
service during the re-  
bellion.

R.S., sec. 1226, p. 212.

**CHAP. 167.**—An Act For the protection of yacht owners and shipbuilders of the United States.

February 5, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-two hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4216. Yachts, belonging to a regularly organized yacht club of any foreign nation which shall extend like privileges to the yachts of the United States, shall have the privilege of entering or leaving any port of the United States without entering or clearing at the custom-house thereof or paying tonnage tax: *Provided*, That the privileges of this section shall not extend to any yacht built outside of the United States and owned, chartered, or used by a citizen of the United States, unless such ownership or charter was acquired prior to the passage of this Act."

SEC. 2. That section eleven of an Act, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, so far as the same exempts any yacht built outside of the United States and owned, chartered, or used by a citizen of the United States, from the payment of tonnage taxes, is hereby repealed.

Received by the President, January 25, 1897.

Yachts.

Exemptions to for-  
eign yacht clubs.  
R. S., sec. 4216, p. 812,  
amended.

*Proviso.*  
Not extended to  
yachts used, etc., by  
citizens.

Foreign-built yachts  
owned, etc., by citi-  
zens to pay tonnage  
tax.  
Vol. 24, p. 81.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval,

and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

February 6, 1897.

**CHAP. 169.**—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a pierhead light at or near South Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin.

South Milwaukee,  
Wis.  
Pierhead light es-  
tablished.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a pierhead light at or near South Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 6, 1897.

February 6, 1897.

**CHAP. 170.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, in the State of Nebraska," by extending the time for the construction of said railway.

Right of way, East-  
ern Nebraska and  
Gulf Railway through  
Omaha and Winneba-  
go reservations, Nebr.  
Time for construc-  
tion extended.  
Vol. 28, p. 96.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time prescribed by an Act of Congress approved the twenty-seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act granting to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, in the State of Nebraska," for the construction of said railway, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years from the twenty-seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

**SEC. 2.** That all other provisions of said Act are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, February 6, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 172.**—An Act To prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory.

Obscene literature,  
etc.  
Sending by express  
companies, etc., un-  
lawful.

Punishment to  
sender.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia any obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or who shall take from such express company or other common carrier with intent to sell, distribute, or circulate any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for carriage, shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 173.**—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge across the Sulphur River, in the State of Arkansas, by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company.

February 8, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the construction by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, of the bridge over the Sulphur River, in said State of Arkansas, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Sulphur River, Arkansas.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration: *Provided*, That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations, etc.

*Provido.*  
Changes.

**SEC. 4.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

**SEC. 5.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 174.**—An Act To authorize the construction by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company of a bridge across the Sabine River between the States of Louisiana and Texas.

February 8, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors or assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River at or about twenty miles above the town of Orange, in the State of Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company may bridge Sabine River, Orange, Tex.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge herein authorized shall be built and located under and in accordance with such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.	and approval, drawings showing the plan and location of said bridge, said drawings to give, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plans of said bridge, either before or after construction, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in said bridge during or after construction which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said company at its own expense.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other crafts through or under said structure; and if said bridge be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 175.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri," approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Bridge across Missouri River, Lexington, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri," approved July twenty-sixth,

eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of said bridge to one year and its completion to three years from the approval of this Act.

Time extended for construction.  
Vol. 28, p. 121.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 176.**—An Act To authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River opposite said city.

February 8, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the mayor and city council of the city of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, in the State of Louisiana, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain a general traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, to be located at such point, within or near the corporate limits of said city as shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, and the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided further*, That if the said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street-railway cars, all street-railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge shall have equal privileges in the passage of trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement in regard to the terms of such use, or the rates to be paid, the matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War.

Monroe and Ouachita Parish, La., may bridge Ouachita River.

*Provisos.*  
Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

Use by street railroads, etc.

Compensation.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and said bridge shall be so constructed and operated as not to interfere with the navigation of said river.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Free navigation.

**SEC. 3.** That said municipal corporation shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Louisiana.

Toll.

**SEC. 4.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 177.**—An Act To provide an American register for the bark Ceres.

"Ceres," Bark.  
Granted American  
register and name  
changed to "Lichten-  
fels Brothers."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the bark Ceres, built in Maine, recently owned by foreigners, but now owned by citizens of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Lichtenfels Brothers.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

**CHAP. 178.**—An Act To constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court.

Texas eastern judi-  
cial district.  
Eastern division  
constituted.  
Vol. 20, p. 318.  
R. S. sec. 548, p. 92.  
Terms of court,  
Beaumont.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Liberty, Tyler, San Augustine, Sabine, Polk, and San Jacinto shall constitute a division of the eastern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said eastern district of the State of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Beaumont, on the first Mondays in June and December.

Process, etc.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Liberty, Tyler, San Augustine, Sabine, Polk, and San Jacinto, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Beaumont; and all prosecutions for offenses committed in either of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Beaumont: *Provided,* That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

*Proviso.*  
Pending causes, etc.

Deputy clerks, etc.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or a deputy at said city of Beaumont, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That so much of all acts or parts of acts as are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

January 22, 1897.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives in which it originated the bill (H. R. 9469) "An Act to constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved,* That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

A. McDOWELL Clerk.



IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
February 8, 1897.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An Act to constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. R COX *Secretary*.

**CHAP. 179.**—An Act To correct the muster roll of Company I of the Seventh Iowa Infantry Volunteers. February 8, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to correct the muster roll of Company I, Seventh Regiment of Iowa Infantry Volunteers, so as to show that said company was enrolled in the service on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Seventh Iowa Infantry.  
Enrollment of Company I corrected.

Received by the President, January 27, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 205.**—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the United States Revised Statutes concerning surgeons, assistant surgeons, and other medical officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. February 9, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by the addition of the following words: "*Provided*, That surgeons, assistant surgeons, and other medical officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the several branches thereof, may be appointed from others than those who have been disabled in the military service of the United States."

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.  
R. S. sec. 4829, p. 937, amended.  
Appointment of medical officers.

Approved, February 9, 1897.

**CHAP. 213.**—An Act To quiet title and possession with respect to certain unconfirmed and located private land claims in the State of Louisiana. February 10, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate in the State of Louisiana, known as the located but unconfirmed private land claims therein, aggregating about eighty thousand acres, and specifically described in the list or tabular statement accompanying the report, dated February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, made by the surveyor-general of Louisiana to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under a resolution of the United States Senate of December

Louisiana.  
Located private land claims confirmed.

second, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and which report and list were communicated to the Senate by the Secretary of the Interior on March eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, as Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and eleven, Forty-sixth Congress, second session, shall be, and the same are hereby, directed to be granted, released, and relinquished by the United States, in fee simple, to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto, and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law.

Only United States title relinquished.

SEC. 2. That nothing contained in this Act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any valid right, title, or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in said first section, the true intent of this Act being to relinquish and abandon, grant, give, and concede any and all right, interest, and estate, in law or equity, which the United States is or is supposed to be entitled to in said lands, in favor of all persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of the same under the laws of Louisiana, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest and estate of the United States.

Patents to issue.

SEC. 3. That the Department of the Interior shall cause patents to issue for such lands, and such patents shall issue in the name of the original claimant as appears in the list or schedule aforesaid, and when issued shall be held to be for the use and benefit of the true and lawful owners as provided in sections one and two of this Act.

Approved, February 10, 1897.

February 10, 1897.

**CHAP. 214.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Military Academy appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight:

Permanent establishment.

#### PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of professors, etc.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars;  
For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;  
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;  
In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

Extra pay to officers.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major of engineers, one thousand dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of four senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, infantry tactics, and ordnance and gunnery (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand dollars;

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

Additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents;

Longevity pay.

In all, for extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

For pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Pay of enlisted men.

For pay of the Military Academy Band: One sergeant and five enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; two corporals and four enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, two hundred and forty dollars; retained pay on discharge, sixty dollars;

Band.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars; one corporal and thirteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars; additional pay for length of service, eighty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, one hundred and twenty dollars; retained pay on discharge, thirty dollars;

Field musicians.

Pay of general army service: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and two privates, fifteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, six thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, five hundred and forty dollars;

General army service.

Pay of cavalry detachment: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars; four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars; one saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars; one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; fifty-two privates, eight thousand one hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; clothing on discharge, nine hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, two hundred and forty dollars; interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the detachments of enlisted men at the Military Academy, heretofore designated as the general army service (Quartermaster's Department), and the cavalry detachment, shall be fixed at such numbers, not exceeding two hundred and fifteen enlisted men in both detachments, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the necessities of the public service may from time to time require; but the number of enlisted men of the Army shall not be increased on account of this proviso or the two preceding paragraphs of this Act;

Cavalry detachment.

Proviso.  
Number limited.

For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of cavalry detachment employed on additional duty with the instruction battery of field artillery, United States Military Academy, at twenty dollars each, five hundred and sixty dollars;

Extra pay, enlisted men.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant United States Military Academy and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

*Proviso.*  
No duplication.

*Provided,* That the extra pay provided by the twelve preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations;

In all, for pay Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, enlisted men on detached service and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Pay of civilians,  
clerks, etc.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

In all, for civilians employed at the Military Academy, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, twenty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, four hundred dollars;

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers and acting officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Current expenses.

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel and lights.

Postage and telegrams.  
Stationery.

Transportation.

Printing.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;

Department of civil  
and military engineer-  
ing.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of nat-  
ural and experimental  
philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of math-  
ematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, thirty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars; for table of logarithms, fifty dollars; one vernier compass and tripod, ninety dollars; for one Y level and tripod, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; rules and triangles, one hundred dollars; contingencies, twenty-five dollars;

Department of chem-  
istry, mineralogy, and  
geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For new cases for mineralogical and geological cabinets, seven hundred dollars;

Provided.  
Fittings for chem-  
ical room.

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology not expended for the purposes named may be expended for fittings of the chemical rooms of the new Academy building, purchase of modern electric machinery and appliances not now in the Academy, viz, electric motors, alternate current generator, alternate current arc lights and transformers, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars;

Department of draw-  
ing.

For department of drawing: For drawing material for the use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and material, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars;

For geometrical models, for descriptive geometry demonstration apparatus, and modifications in apparatus, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For photographic material and appliances, and material for photographic enlargements of works of art and science for walls of academic building, five hundred dollars;

For slides and apparatus for stereopticon to illustrate lectures, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred dollars;

For binding books, periodicals, and loose sheets, fifty dollars;

For reimbursing contractor for extra labor and material expended upon twenty-three large oak model forms and drawing stands, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, four hundred dollars;

Department of law.

For purchase of a set of Myer's Federal Decisions (second-hand), forty-five dollars;

For purchase of volumes twenty to twenty-eight, inclusive, of the United States Digest, sixty-four dollars;

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets, in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, material for rafts, and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

For the purchase of one Maxim semiautomatic three-pounder quick-firing gun mounted on field carriage complete, and ammunition therefor, five thousand dollars;

Maxim gun.

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, seventy-three thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, fifty dollars;

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, three thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayon, sponges, slate, rubber, rulers, pointers, card and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

Library.



- For repairing books, and for furniture and contingencies, two hundred dollars;
- For card catalogue cases, two hundred dollars;
- For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;
- Contingent. Academic Board. For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best;
- Proviso. Technical supplies. For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars;
- For renewing and repairing Government furniture in Superintendent's quarters, five hundred dollars;
- Musical supplies. For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and fifty dollars;
- For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, one hundred dollars;
- For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;
- For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Subsistence department. For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;
- For repair of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars;
- Gymnasium. For repairs, new machines, and fixtures for gymnasium, three hundred dollars;
- Laundry. For the following new machinery for the cadet laundry, to be purchased without advertising: Onethirty-two-inch extractor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars; one improved collar and cuff shaper, twenty-five dollars; one thirty-inch improved shirt dampener, one hundred and eighty dollars; seven institutional ironing tables, thirty-five dollars; twenty sadiron gas heaters, thirty dollars; in all, five hundred and ninety-five dollars;
- In all, for miscellaneous and incidental expenses, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

## Buildings and grounds.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

## Repairing roads, etc.

For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars;

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

## Waterworks.

For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds, improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, eight hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars;

## Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;





For painting, calcimining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting interior, renewing machinery, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For painting and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet quartermaster's department building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, and so forth, to be expended as required without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing and repairing exterior walls, arena walls and coping; renewing floors; painting and calcimining; repairing woodwork; repairing and repainting roof, three thousand dollars;

Cadet barracks.

For repairs and improvements needed at cadet hospital, as follows: For bathroom and water-closets for hospital attendants on fourth floor; for repainting all exterior wood and iron work of main building and annex; for repainting exterior walls of annex; for reflooring first floor; for Neuchatel, mastic, or other impervious pavement for area in rear of hospital; for turpentine and paraffin for polishing floors; for ammonia chloride for telephone and electric bell batteries; and material for rebronzing radiators, two thousand and seventy dollars;

Cadet hospital.

For improvements and repairs required at the soldiers' hospital, as follows: For renewing plumbing and retiling floor in bathroom and water-closet on first floor; for continuing the work of erecting a rubble-stone wall along the road boundary of the hospital grounds; for painting and repairing metallic fence; for repairing, plastering, and painting walls in main wards and rear annex; for constructing a new hotbed; for repairs to woodwork; repointing leaks in walls; and for brushes, paints, wax, and turpentine; for repairs in waxing floors, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For repairs to hospital steward's quarters at soldiers' hospital, as follows: For repairing woodwork, repairs to walls and ceilings, for calcimining the same, one hundred and sixty dollars;

For repairs to exterior of cadets' mess building; for rebuilding area walls, and to properly drain the area; for removing the worn-out and broken flagging and replacing the same with artificial stone, eight hundred dollars;

Mess building.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery; painting buildings; and material for roads and walks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to riding hall: For a new leg guard of hard wood, to extend around entire interior of hall, covered with a coating of oil or paint, one thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Riding hall.

For repointing and repairing exterior of cadet riding hall, six hundred dollars;

For twenty-five iron feed boxes for cavalry stable, thirty-five dollars; For repairs and improvements to cavalry barracks, namely: For replacing present soapstone troughs in bathroom with eight enameled lavatories; for new wooden floor in kitchen; for sliding glass doors in cupboard in pantry, and for bins under same; for painting interior; for new iron ceilings; and for blasting out and removing about one thousand five hundred cubic yards of rock along the northern wall of barracks for a distance of twenty-five feet from said wall, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Cavalry barracks.

For completing guardhouse and gates at south entrance, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Guardhouse.

For completion of repairs and improvements to quartermaster's stable and barn, two thousand dollars;

Stable.

For repairing roof and gutters of gymnasium and repairing plastering damaged by leaks, eight hundred dollars;

Roads, etc.

For continuing the construction and repairs of the roads between the south guardhouse and southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, and extending the same northward to a junction with the present concrete walks, one thousand dollars;

Filter beds.

For constructing a set of filter beds, and connecting the same with the new reservoir and otherwise purifying the water, including all necessary appurtenances, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Water supply.

For necessary improvements to water-supply system, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars;

Water main.

For laying a water main, and appurtenances to connect the new reservoir with the existing system of water distribution, so as to afford an adequate direct fire pressure, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars;

Museum.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances for ordnance museum in new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

Hydrants.

For six fire hydrants, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Engineer barracks.

For building iron stairways in halls of engineer barracks, with necessary supports and framing for same, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For painting the interior of engineer barracks, five hundred dollars; In all, for public buildings and grounds, eighty-two thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Approved, February 10, 1897.

February 11, 1897.

**CHAP. 216.**—An Act To authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the placer-mining laws of the United States.

Public lands.  
Entry of oil lands  
under placer mining  
laws.  
R. S., secs. 2329-2333,  
p. 428.

*Proviso.*  
Prior claims.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person authorized to enter lands under the mining laws of the United States may enter and obtain patent to lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils, and chiefly valuable therefor, under the provisions of the laws relating to placer mineral claims: *Provided,* That lands containing such petroleum or other mineral oils which have heretofore been filed upon, claimed, or improved as mineral, but not yet patented, may be held and patented under the provisions of this Act the same as if such filing, claim, or improvement were subsequent to the date of the passage hereof.

Approved, February 11, 1897.

February 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 221.**—An Act To commission passed assistant surgeons in the United States Navy, and to provide for their examination preliminary to their promotion to the grade of surgeon.

Navy.  
Passed assistant  
surgeons to be com-  
missioned.  
R. S., sec. 1368, p. 246.

Examinations.

*Proviso.*  
Effect.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That passed assistant surgeons now borne upon the Navy Register shall be commissioned as such by the President, such commissions to bear the dates upon which said passed assistant surgeons, respectively, received their appointments as such; and hereafter assistant surgeons shall be regularly promoted and commissioned as passed assistant surgeons, and passed assistant surgeons as surgeons, subject to such examinations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided, however,* That no examination of passed assistant surgeons shall be ordered until the expiration of six months from the passage of this Act, during which time promotions shall be made as now provided by law.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 222.**—An Act To provide an American register for bark Vila.

February 13, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built vessel owned by James McAllister, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name Vila.*

"Vila." Bark.  
Granted American  
register.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 223.**—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Great Boars Head, on the coast of New Hampshire.

February 13, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Great Boars Head, on the coast of New Hampshire.*

New Hampshire.  
Life-saving station  
established at Great  
Boars Head.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 224.**—An Act To provide an American register for the bark E. C. Mowatt, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

February 13, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built bark E. C. Mowatt, owned by citizens of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.*

"E. C. Mowatt,"  
Bark.  
Granted American  
register.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

**CHAP. 228.**—An Act To grant to the Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company the right of way through the Gila River Indian Reservation.

February 15, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, be, and the said corporation is hereby, authorized and empowered to locate, construct, own, maintain, and operate its main line of canal through and across the Indian reservation situated in the Territory of Arizona, known as the Gila River Reservation, occupied by the Pima, Maricopa, and Sacaton Indians, from a point on the northerly line of said reservation, running thence by the most practicable route to the southerly line of said reservation, and to construct, own, maintain, and operate such aqueducts, flumes, siphons, bridges, and other structures as may be necessary for the conveyance of water where the same can not be conveyed in the canal itself, and the development, utilization, and transmission of any power derived from the water so carried.*

Hudson Reservoir  
and Canal Company  
granted right of way,  
Gila River Indian Res-  
ervation, Ariz.

Location.

**SEC. 2.** That a right of way fifty feet in width on each side of said main canal is hereby granted to said Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company: *Provided*, That no part of the lands granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be reasonably necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said canal and said other structures; but when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the tribe or tribes of Indians from which the same shall have been taken, or, in case they shall have ceased to occupy the same, to the United States: *And provided further*, That when any such lands shall be taken for the purposes aforesaid the consent of the occupants thereof shall be obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States.

Width.

*Proviso.*  
Reversion for non  
user.

Consent of occu-  
pants.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That before said canal or other structures shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian tribes through which the same may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such canal or other structures, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Indian reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and that said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction upon any section or part of said located line shall be begun: *Provided*, That said canal and other structures be located and constructed with a due regard for the rights of the Indians and especially so as not to interfere with their irrigating ditches.

*Proviso.*  
Rights of Indians.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 5. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, maintenance, management, and operation of the structures hereby authorized shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon the lands herein granted, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the said intercourse laws.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 6. That said company shall have the right to survey and locate its canal immediately after the passage of this Act.

Telegraph and telephone line.

SEC. 7. That in connection with the said canal and its appurtenances said company shall have the right to erect, maintain, and use a telegraph or telephone line, or both, and other appliances reasonably necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said canal and its appurtenances, but only within and upon the limits of the right of way hereby granted.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 8. That the said Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee thereof, its successors or assigns shall at all times during the continuance of the grant furnish the Indians located under its canal along said right of way with water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes, and purposes of irrigation on such just and reasonable terms and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Water to Indians.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, add to, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 15, 1897.

**CHAP. 229.**—An Act To amend so much of chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the Statutes of the United States of America, passed at the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, and approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as requires that the lower portion of the Rock Island Bridge shall not be occupied by any street railway company without paying a reasonable rent therefor.

Rock Island Ar.  
senal, Ill.  
Use of bridge.  
Vol. 23, p. 942.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the proviso in "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety six, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, being chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the Statutes of the United States of America, passed at the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, and which proviso is in the appropriation for the

Rock Island Bridge, in the following words: "Provided further, That the Secretary of War shall not, under the Act 'to empower the Secretary of War to permit the establishment, under certain conditions, of a horse railway upon and over the island of Rock Island, and the bridges erected by the United States connecting the cities of Davenport and Rock Island therewith,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, permit the lower section of said bridge to be occupied by any street railway without paying a reasonable rent therefor," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the final words, "paying a reasonable rent therefor," the following words: "unless said company, in lieu of such rent, shall furnish and deliver at the electric motor on the draw of the bridge the necessary and proper electric power for operating the draw, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, so long as said company occupies or uses said bridge for railway purposes."

Street railway company may use bridges if furnishing electric power for draw.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

**CHAP. 230.**—An Act To extend and amend an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

February 15, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of two years from and after December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, so that said Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company shall have until December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to build the first one hundred miles of its said railway line in said Territories, and two years thereafter to complete the same.

Right of way granted Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway through Indian and Oklahoma Territories extended.  
Vol. 28, p. 22.

**SEC. 2.** That section one of said Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows: "That the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized, created, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, including lands that have been allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for Indian purposes, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Montgomery, on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range numbered thirteen east of the sixth principal meridian, or on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range sixteen east of the sixth principal meridian, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to the west line thereof; thence in a south or southwesterly direction by the most practicable route into and through Oklahoma Territory to a point on the Texas State line and on Red River between said State of Texas and the Comanche and Apache Indian reservations, in said Oklahoma Territory, by way of Bartlesville, Pawhuska, Pawnee, Stillwater, Guthrie, and El Reno, in Oklahoma Territory, and passing through the Osage, Pawnee, Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, and through the organized counties of Pawnee, Payne, Logan, Oklahoma, and Canadian, in said Oklahoma Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions

Location changed.

Indian Territory.

Oklahoma Territory.

as said company may deem to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Extension to mineral lands, Indian Territory.

SEC. 3. That the said railway company shall have power to construct, equip, and operate a branch or extension from its main line, starting at or near Bartlesville, Indian Territory, and running thence in a south or southeasterly direction, a distance of not to exceed thirty miles, to coal and other mineral lands or mines which are operated or may hereafter be operated in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory; and for such purposes the said railway company is hereby empowered to acquire and occupy a right of way of the same dimensions, by the same methods, and for the same compensation as provided for in the original Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 15, 1897.

**CHAP. 231.**—An Act To amend "An Act to amend 'An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels,' approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels."

Steam vessels.  
Inspectors of hulls  
and boilers.  
R. S., 4414, p. 854,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That "An Act to amend 'An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels,' approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two;" and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the last paragraph of section two, page three hundred and ninety nine, Supplement to Revised Statutes, volume two, be amended so that it will read as follows:

Mileage allowance  
reduced.

"Every inspector provided for in this or the preceding sections of this title shall be paid his actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage, at the rate of five cents a mile, incurred in the performance of his duties, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 16, 1897.

**CHAP. 234.**—An Act To provide for appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the United States Army.

Army.  
Officers may receive  
brevet for highest vol-  
unteer rank.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all officers of the Regular Army of the United States, active or retired, who served in the volunteer forces during the late war, may, at the discretion of the President, receive a brevet in the Regular Army equal to the highest rank held or the highest brevet received in the said volunteer forces and be commissioned accordingly as of the date of such brevet: *Provided*, That they have not already received a brevet of equal or higher grade in the Regular Army.

Proviso.  
Condition.

Received by the President, February 4, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 236.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," passed finally June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," passed by the House of Representatives June second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and by the Senate June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding the objections of the President, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting on page two hundred and thirteen of the Statutes at Large, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, after the word "War" and before the word "Provided," on the thirty-ninth line of said page, the following language: The officer of the Navy detailed to serve on this Board shall receive from said appropriation, in addition to his mileage provided for in section fifteen hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes, and notwithstanding its provisions, such a per diem allowance for subsistence as the Secretary of War may deem proper.

Pacific deep-water harbor commission.  
Ante, p. 213.

Per diem to naval officer.  
R. S., sec. 1566, p. 289.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 237.**—An Act To permit a part of the Fort Lyon Military Reservation to be occupied, improved, and controlled for a soldiers' home by the State of Colorado.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the State of Colorado the right to occupy, improve, and control for the purposes of a soldiers' home, to be established and maintained thereon by said State, section four of township twenty-three south, of range fifty-one west, containing five hundred and fifty-seven acres of the Fort Lyon Military Reservation, to include the buildings located thereon, on condition that said State shall, within three years, establish such home, at which provision shall be made for the care and maintenance of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, their dependent parents, widows, or orphans, and under such rules and regulations as said State may provide: *Provided,* That the United States reserves to itself the fee and the right forever to resume possession and dispose of the said lands whenever it shall appear that the State of Colorado has ceased to use the same for such public purpose.

Fort Lyon Military Reservation.  
Use of portion granted to Colorado for a soldiers' home.

*proviso.*  
Fee, etc., reserved.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 238.**—An Act Authorizing the Cleveland Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River between Pawnee County, Oklahoma, and the Osage Indian Reservation.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cleveland Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River between a point in Pawnee County and the Osage Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, on section nine, township twenty-one east, of range eight east. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, and communications, and said corporation

Cleveland Bridge Company may bridge Arkansas River, Okla.

Location.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.	may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be permitted by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.
Postal telegraph. <i>Provisos.</i> Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: <i>Provided further</i> , That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.
Aids to navigation.	SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 4. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.
Commencement and completion.	Approved, February 17, 1897.
Amendment, etc.	

February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 239.**—An Act To authorize a survey for construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River in line with Massachusetts avenue extended eastward.

Eastern Branch, Potomac River, D. C.  
Survey directed for bridge across, in line with Massachusetts avenue.

Report.

Appropriation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made, as soon as practicable, a survey, plan, and estimate of the cost of constructing a substantial wooden, iron, steel, or masonry bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, and the necessary approaches thereto, such bridge to begin for its westward end at a suitable point on the Government reservation in line with Massachusetts avenue extended eastward, and extending thence across the said river to a suitable point in the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, for its eastern end, such bridge when constructed to be maintained as a free bridge for travel, and to be of such strength and dimensions as to accommodate the ordinary traffic which passes over an ordinary highway, and also the tracks and traffic of any street railway or railways employing horses or electric or mechanical motors (not steam-operated motors) for the propulsion of its cars, which may hereafter be granted the right to cross such bridge by the authorities vested with such power; and to report thereon to the Congress of the United States on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and that the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such survey, plan, and estimate, and such contingencies as are necessarily incident thereto, such sum of money to be immediately available upon the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 17, 1897.



**CHAP. 240.**—An Act To authorize the construction by the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company of two bridges across the Red River of the North between the States of Minnesota and North Dakota.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the law of the State of North Dakota, its successors or assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at two points on said river, as follows:*

Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company may bridge Red River of the North, North Dakota.

One of said bridges shall be located at or near Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, and the other of said bridges shall be located at or near Acton, in Walsh County, or at or near Drayton, in Pembina County, both in North Dakota, or at some convenient point between said towns. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridges herein authorized shall be built and located under and in accordance with such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings showing the plan and location of said bridges; said drawings to give for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plans of said bridges, either before or after construction, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in said bridges during or after construction which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

**SEC. 3.** That the said bridges shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other crafts through or under said structures; and if said bridges be built as drawbridges the draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Aids to navigation.

Draws.

Lights, etc.

**SEC. 4.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph

**SEC. 5.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges and their approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Commencement and completion.

*Proviso.*  
Separate liability of each bridge.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: *Provided*, That the commencement and completion of either of said bridges in accordance with this Act shall be deemed a compliance with this section, as to such bridge, and the rights of said company with respect to such bridge, shall not be affected by failure to commence or complete the other of said bridges.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 241.**—An Act To enable certain persons in the State of Mississippi to procure title to public lands.

Mississippi.  
Purchasers of swamp lands on grant to Mobile and Ohio Railroad given preference to enter same.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all persons who, prior to January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, purchased in good faith from the State of Mississippi any lands within the six miles or granted limits of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and which lands were included in approved swamp-land list numbered seven, Augusta series, their heirs or assigns, shall have the preference right for one year from the passage of this Act to enter under the homestead laws of the United States not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the lands so purchased by them from the State of Mississippi and to purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres additional of such lands at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or, if they elect not to avail themselves of the homestead law, to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of such land: *Provided, however*, That this Act shall not affect the rights of homestead claimants who, between the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, made settlements and entries or filed with the local land officers applications to enter in good faith, under the homestead laws, any of the lands included in the provisions of this Act not occupied or actually and substantially improved by such purchasers from the State.

*Proviso.*  
Rights of homestead claimants.

Purchasers at tax sales.

SEC. 2. That all persons who have legally purchased any of the lands aforesaid at tax sales shall be considered assigns within the meaning of this Act.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 242.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga," giving the said company more time in which to begin and complete said bridge.

Bridge across Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Vol. 28, p. 30.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga," approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Time extended for construction.

"SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this Act, or its entire

removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and completed before January first, nineteen hundred and one, all privileges conferred hereby and this Act shall become null and void."

Approved, February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 243.**—An Act To amend an act authorizing the West Braddock Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Rankin to Mifflin Township.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eight of an Act to authorize the West Braddock Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Rankin to Mifflin Township, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Bridge across Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa.  
Vol. 28, p. 58.

"SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge authorized to be built be not commenced and completed within one year from the date of the approval of the plans of said bridge by the Secretary of War, and the authority to construct said bridge in accordance with said plans is hereby extended and confirmed in accordance with the provisions of said original Act as hereby amended."

Time extended for construction.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 244.**—An Act Relating to the improvement of Eastchester Creek, State of New York.

February 17, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to expend the whole or any portion of any appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of Eastchester Creek, in the State of New York, in accordance with the surveys and report for such improvement, upon that portion of the improvement included in recent surveys extending the improvement to the head of tide water.

Eastchester Creek, New York.  
Expenditure of appropriation for improving.  
Vol. 28, p. 347.  
Ante, p. 216.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

**CHAP. 250.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

February 18, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said Act shall be permitted to purchase the same, in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section and the amendments thereto, at any time prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with any adverse claim that may have attached to the lands or any part thereof.

Forfeited land grants. Right of settlers to purchase extended two years.  
Vol. 26, p. 496; Vol. 27, pp. 59, 427; Vol. 28, p. 15.  
Ante, p. 4.

*Proviso.*  
Adverse claims.

Approved, February 18, 1897.

February 18, 1897.

**CHAP. 251.**—An Act To provide a life-saving station at or near Point Arena, Mendocino County, in the State of California.

California.  
Life-saving station  
established at Point  
Arena.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Point Arena, Mendocino County, in the State of California.

Received by the President, February 6, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

February 19, 1897.

**CHAP. 263.**—An Act To amend the Act creating the circuit court of appeals in regard to fees and costs, and for other purposes.

Circuit courts of ap-  
peals.

Costs and fees to be  
established by each  
court.

Vol. 26, p. 827.

Proviso.  
Not to exceed Su-  
preme Court charges.

Revision by Su-  
preme Court.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second section of an Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, passed March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so that the clause therein which now reads, "The costs and fees in the Supreme Court now provided for by law shall be costs and fees in the circuit courts of appeals," shall read, "The costs and fees in each circuit court of appeals shall be fixed and established by said court in a table of fees, to be adopted within three months after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That the costs and fees so fixed by any court of appeals shall not, with respect to any item, exceed the costs and fees now charged in the Supreme Court." Each circuit court of appeals shall, within three months after the fixing and establishing of costs and fees as aforesaid, transmit said table to the Chief Justice of the United States, and within one year thereof the Supreme Court of the United States shall revise said table, making the same, so far as may seem just and reasonable, uniform throughout the United States. The table of fees, when so revised, shall thereupon be in force for each circuit.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 19, 1897.

**CHAP. 264.**—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia, having general equity jurisdiction, to decree the sale, lease or surrender of any lease of real estate in said District, belonging to insane persons, for purpose of reinvestment, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Sale of real property  
of lunatics on order of  
court.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where any insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis is or shall be seized or possessed of or entitled to any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate whatsoever, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, in possession, reversion, or remainder, or any right of dower inchoate or consummate, or right by the curtesy, it shall and may be lawful for a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding an equity court, or any court in said District having general equity jurisdiction, upon the petition of the guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, or committee of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis, and his or her appearance by guardian, to be appointed by the said justice or court aforesaid, and upon the hearing and examination of all the circumstances, and upon its appearing to the said justice or court aforesaid, as hereinafter provided, that it will be for the interest and advantage of such insane person, lunatic,

idiot, or person non compos mentis to sell such lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate, or any part thereof, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, to order the same to be sold upon such terms as the said justice or court may determine, with full power and jurisdiction to control, govern, and direct the application of the money and proceeds arising from such sale or sales, and the interest thereof and the investment and reinvestment thereof as in the judgment of the said justice or court may seem proper in such funds, securities, loans, real estate, or the improvement thereof or in the improvement of other real estate belonging to said insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis by the erection and construction thereon of buildings and other improvements.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 2. That all sales made by the authority of the said justice or court under this Act shall be reported to and confirmed by the said justice or court before any conveyance of the property shall be made, a lien shall be retained upon any real estate so sold to secure the unpaid purchase money, and bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the said justice or court, shall be given by the person or persons empowered to sell the property as aforesaid to the United States of America for the due execution of the trust committed to him or them, which bond shall be lodged with the clerk of said court and be by him recorded among the records of said court, and an attested copy thereof, under the hand of said officer and under the seal of his court, shall be evidence in all courts in this District. And upon any breach of the condition of said bond an action may be maintained in the name of the United States of America by and for the use of any person or persons interested, either upon the original bond or upon a duly certified copy thereof, and judgment may be recovered upon such action for the damage actually sustained.

Confirmation of sale.

Bond of trustee.

Actions on bond.

SEC. 3. That the money and proceeds arising from the sales of said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate whatsoever, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, and also any funds, securities, loans, promissory notes, or bonds secured by deed of trust on real estate, or real estate in which the said money and proceeds arising from said sales shall be invested by and under the direction or authority of said justice of said court, except so much thereof as may have been previously applied under the order of said court or justice for the benefit of such insane person, shall, on the death of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis, be considered real estate and shall pass accordingly to such persons as would have been entitled to the estate if it had not been sold.

Investment of proceeds of sales.

SEC. 4. That the said justice or court may order any real or leasehold property of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis to be leased for any term of years, or may order the surrender of any lease of the estate or property of such person to be accepted and the same to be demised anew on such terms as the justice or court may direct.

Leases.

SEC. 5. That in all applications to sell the real or personal property of such insane person, or to demise the real or leasehold property of such person, or to accept the surrender of a lease thereof, the said justice or court shall, before passing a decree, have the appearance and answer of such person, as provided in section one, and have proof taken as in other chancery cases as to the expediency of sale, quantity, value, and condition of the property; and after considering all the evidence and circumstances, if the said justice or court shall deem it for the interest and advantage of such insane person, said justice or court may decree a sale, lease, or surrender of the whole or part of such property on such terms and conditions as the said justice or court may prescribe; but a decree for a sale for the payments of debts may be passed by said justice or court without being satisfied that such sale is for the interest and advantage of such insane person.

Applications for sales, etc.

Payment of debts.

SEC. 6. That no sale, lease, or surrender of a lease of the property, real or personal, of such insane person shall be valid unless the same shall be reported to and confirmed by said justice or said court.

Confirmation of sale, etc.

Trustee's commis-  
sion.

SEC. 7. That it shall and may be lawful for the said justice or the court aforesaid to allow any trustee who shall make a sale of any real estate by virtue of this Act such commission as is usually allowed upon sales made under authority of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 19, 1897.

CHAP. 265.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Legislative, execu-  
tive, and judicial ex-  
penses appropri-  
ations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

### SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation, offi-  
cers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Vice-President's of-  
fice.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Sen-  
ate, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and five hundred dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-six thousand and seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

Clerks and messen-  
gers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be

appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, and Construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees  
at \$2,100 a year.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees  
at \$1,800 a year.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER:** For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages

Sergeant-at-Arms  
and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen folders at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Stationery and newspapers.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maltby Building.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent



Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

For repairs of Maltby Building, one thousand dollars.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Reporting debates.

Repairs, Maltby Building.  
Storage warehouse.

#### CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and three thousand dollars.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Speaker's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document clerk and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; telegraph operator and assistant file clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, during the session, two hundred and seven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars; page in enrolling room and messenger in chief clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerk of the House, etc.

Chief engineer, etc.	<b>UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:</b> For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Clerks and messengers to committees.	<b>CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:</b> For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.
Additional clerks, Elections Committee.	For two clerks to the Committees on Elections, authorized by resolution of the House December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.
Clerks to committees, session.	For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.
Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:</b> For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:</b> For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; folder in sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirteen cents; fifteen folders,
Superintendent of document room, etc.	
Messengers, etc.	
Superintendent of folding room, etc.	

at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-two cents; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and three dollars and twenty-two cents; six laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Pages.

Laborers.

Joel Grayson.

Assistants, document room.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Horses and wagons.

Reporting debates.

Stenographers to committees.

"During the session" to mean 207 days.

Clerk hire. Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Clerks for Members-elect.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the following assistants in the document room, authorized and employed under resolutions of the House, namely: One at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-eight cents; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean not exceeding seven months, or two hundred and seven days.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amount they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session as provided in House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and

Vol. 28, p. 624.	furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

## Public printing.

## OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer, clerks, etc.	For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

## Library of Congress.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian. Appointment, etc.	For Librarian of Congress, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five thousand dollars; and the Librarian shall make rules and regulations for the government of the Library of Congress.
Assistant librarians.	For the following, to be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work, namely: For chief assistant Librarian, four thousand dollars; assistant librarian (superintendent of reading room), three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten attendants in collecting and distributing books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two attendants in Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in Senators' reading room, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Toner library, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Washingtonian library, nine hundred dollars; two attendants in the cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant in the stamping room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in the packing room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chief of catalogue department, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of art gallery, two thousand dollars; three assistants at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of hall of maps and charts, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of periodical department, one thousand five hundred dollars; three attendants and collators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of manuscript department, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, indexing, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of music department, one thousand
Attendants.	
Catalogue department.	
Art gallery, etc.	

five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of Congressional reference library at Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; two attendants, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of law library, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand and twenty dollars.

**COPYRIGHT DEPARTMENT:** For the following under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, necessary for the execution of the copyright law, namely: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars, who shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress, perform all the duties relating to copyrights, and shall make weekly deposits with the Secretary of the Treasury, and make monthly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Librarian of Congress, and shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond to the Librarian of Congress, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with approved sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

**CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five thousand dollars; and said superintendent shall disburse all appropriations made for and on account of the Library and Library building and grounds, and shall on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond, payable to the United States in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of his duties; and for the employment by said superintendent of all necessary clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electrician, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others for the proper custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, forty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars, and said superintendent shall report to Congress at its next regular session the number of employees and the compensation of each employed hereunder; in all, fifty-one thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That all persons employed in and about said Library of Congress under the Librarian or the superintendent of the Library building and grounds shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The officer now in charge of the construction of the building for the Library of Congress is hereby authorized and directed to terminate his present duty and assume the custody, care, and maintenance of the said building and grounds on and after March fourth, eighteen hundred and

Capitol reference library.

Law library.

Copyright department.

Register.

Duties.

Bond.

Clerks.

Purchase of books, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Copyright expenses.

Custody of building and grounds.

Superintendent.

Appointment, etc.

Bond

Clerks, engineers etc.

*Provido.*

Appointments.

Fuel, lights, etc.

Officer in charge of construction to superintend removal, etc.

Disbursements.	<p>ninety-seven, appoint the employees under his charge, procure necessary furniture for the said building, and remove into it the library, including the copyright collections, furniture, and so forth, but excluding the law library, and superintend the completion of such contracts pertaining to the construction of said building as may remain unfinished on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the total cost of such completion not to exceed the sums stated in said contracts. The said officer shall disburse the funds pertaining to the duties and operations hereby assigned to him, and shall receive compensation therefor in full at the rate per annum provided by the joint resolution approved April second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to be paid out of the appropriations for said Library building.</p>
Compensation.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 470.	
Furniture, and expenses to July 1, 1897.	<p>For furniture for Library reading rooms, halls, copyright offices, and so forth, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, and for expenses of removal of library and copyright collections to the Library building, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars, are hereby respectively authorized to be expended by said officer, on and after the passage of this Act, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for the completion of the building for the Library of Congress, and a sufficient amount of all further unexpended balance of said appropriations shall be available for the expenses, including personal services, of the custody and care of said Library building and grounds until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. The Librarian of Congress shall on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond, payable to the United States, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of his duties according to law.</p>
Bond of Librarian.	<p>The Librarian of Congress shall make to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report for the preceding fiscal year, as to the affairs of the Library of Congress, including the copyright business, and said report shall also include a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures on account of the Library and said copyright business.</p>
Annual report of Librarian.	
Use of rooms vacated.	
	<p>The rooms and all space now occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall not, after the removal of said Library, be occupied, either permanently or temporarily, for any purpose whatever until so ordered by Congress.</p>

## Botanic Garden.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

Superintendent, etc.	<p>For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.</p> <p>For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.</p>
Repairs and improvements.	<p>For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.</p>

## Executive.

## EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.	For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
Vice-President.	For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
Executive office. Secretary, assistant, etc.	For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four

messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; and engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand and twenty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-fourth Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

	actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; four messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars.
Engineer, etc.	For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Watchmen.	Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.
Laborers.	Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.
Cabinet shop.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Winder Building.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class
Bookkeeping and warrants division.	
Customs division.	
Appointments division.	
Public moneys division.	



two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Revenue-Cutter division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and binders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Stationery division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and

Draftsmen, etc.

*Proviso.  
Limit.*

specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall not exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars, and three at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Disbursing officers' accounts to be open to inspection of Comptroller and Auditors.

All books, papers, and other matters relating to the office or accounts of disbursing officers of the Executive Departments, and commissions, boards, and establishments of the Government in the District of Columbia shall at all times be subject to inspection and examination by the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor of the Treasury authorized to settle such accounts, or by the duly authorized agents of either of said officials.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks on manifests.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-nine clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of judicial accounts, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
State, etc., Depart-  
ments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-nine clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; eighty-six clerks of class one; sixty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; twenty money-order sorters, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty money-order sorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three money-order sorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders, one year or more in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force on  
money orders.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five expert counters at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars

Treasurer's office.

Redemption of currency.	each; in all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.
Register's office.	<p>For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.</p> <p>OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.</p>
Office of Comptroller of the Currency.	<p>OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
Special examinations, etc.	<p>For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars.</p>
National currency expenses.	<p>For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; teller, bookkeeper, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.	<p>OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand and ninety dollars.</p>
Stamp agent.	<p>For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.</p>
Light-House Board.	<p>LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five</p>

hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

**OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE:** For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, two thousand dollars.

Experts, etc.

**SECRET SERVICE DIVISION:** For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Secret service division.

**OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: For adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one verifier, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Expenses.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Committee on Weights and Measures.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:** For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two

Office of Director of the Mint.

thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine-Hospital Service.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service commissioned by the President, without deduction of pay, leaves of absence for the same periods of time and in the same manner as is now authorized to be granted to officers of the Army by the Secretary of War.

*Proviso.*  
Leaves of absence to officers.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Immigration Bureau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NAMELY:

Stationery.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

Newspapers, etc.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by

the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside of the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagon, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, seven thousand dollars.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salaries of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel.

Lights.

Miscellaneous.

Carpets, etc.

Furniture.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

*Ante*, p. 253.

*Proviso*.  
No increase of employees or salaries.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

Independent treasury.

# INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Offices of assistant treasurers.  
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, and two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; watchman, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at



three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; correspondence clerk, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; minor-coin teller, and two clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; money counter, nine hundred dollars; money counter, eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; bond and authorities clerk, and vault clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four counters, at nine hundred dollars each; and seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant bookkeepers, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, assistant bookkeeper, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; two day watchmen and coin counters, and one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and

San Francisco.

	<p>forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.</p> <p>For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.</p> <p>For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, ten thousand dollars.</p>
Special agents, etc.	
R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.	
Paper for checks.	
Mints and assay offices.	UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.
Carson.	<p>MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.</p>
Wages, etc.	<p>For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, five thousand dollars.</p>
Denver.	<p>MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, and calculating clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.</p> <p>For wages of workmen, twenty thousand dollars.</p> <p>For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.</p> <p>Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.</p>
Wages. Contingent expenses. Assay office continued until coinage mint established. Vol. 28, p. 673.	
New Orleans.	<p>MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.</p> <p>For wages of workmen and adjusters, forty thousand dollars.</p> <p>For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars.</p>
Wages. Contingent expenses.	
Philadelphia.	<p>MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.</p> <p>For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.</p> <p>For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, wastage of operative officers</p>
Wages. Contingent expenses.	

and loss on sale of sweeps (and purchases, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), fifty-five thousand dollars.

**MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:** For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO:** For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Boise.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:** For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA:** For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Helena.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK:** For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI:** For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Saint Louis.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA:** The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for establishing an assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota, made by the Sundry Civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and

Deadwood.  
Rent of building, expenses, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 414.

Vol. 17, p. 424.  
R.S., Title XXXVII,  
pp. 693-705.

ninety-six, for rent of a suitable building for such purpose, for providing the same with necessary furnaces, fixtures, and apparatus, and for wages of workmen and contingent expenses; and said assay office shall be conducted under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices, and coinage of the United States," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

#### Territories.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

##### Alaska.

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak, in the District of Alaska, at one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

##### Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

##### Arizona.

**TERRITORY OF ARIZONA:** For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

##### Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

##### Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

##### New Mexico.

**TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO:** For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

##### Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

##### Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

##### Oklahoma.

**TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA:** For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

##### Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

##### Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

#### War Department.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred dollars.

**RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; seventy-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Record and Pension Office.

**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Adjutant-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Inspector-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

**SIGNAL OFFICE:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

**OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

Paymaster-General's Office.	OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Ordinance Office.	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Engineer Office.	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Draftsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
Records of the Rebellion.	OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, forty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Records Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.	OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Clerk, messenger, etc.	
Overseers, etc.	For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Watchmen.	For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at

Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and  
Navy Department  
Building.  
Clerk, engineers, etc.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; plumber, nine hundred dollars; machinist, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of civil employments and labor regulations at navy yards and appointment clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; four assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Naval Records of  
the Rebellion.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

Library.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

Hydrographic Office.

Services.

Materials, etc.

Rent.

Contingent expenses.

Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Naval Records of the Rebellion, both Union and Confederate, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, and for printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand additional copies of series one, volumes five and six, for supplying officers of the Navy, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

**HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:** For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, seventeen thousand dollars.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.



**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.

**NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE:** For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac  
Office.

For services of a competent mathematician to supervise the completion of the tables of the planets, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Mathematician.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

Computers.

**NAVAL OBSERVATORY:** For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; carpenter and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; one foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Computations.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, one thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Steam  
Engineering.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construc-  
tion and Repair.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant

Bureau of Ordnance.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for naval dispensary); in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand and thirty dollars.

Board of Pension  
Appeals.  
Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

Distributing cen-  
sus reports.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Census clerk, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-one clerks of class four; fifty-seven clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

## Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand and twenty dollars.

## Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and fifty clerks of class two; four hundred and thirty-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

## Per diem, etc., in investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

## Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each,

one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two

Patent Office.

Books.

Official Gazette.

Copies of drawings, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 620.

*Proviso.*  
Work at Government Printing Office.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

International Bureau, Berne.

Bureau of Education.

thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Agricultural colleges statistics, etc.

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distributing documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

**OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS:** For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examining books, etc.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, one thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

**OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:** For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Geological Survey.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:** For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty

dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars. Books.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars. Rent.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars. Postage stamps.

#### SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. Surveyors-general, etc. Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars. California.

For books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. Florida.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. Idaho.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Louisiana.

For fuel, books, messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

## Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

## Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

## New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

## North Dakota.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

## South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Utah.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Washington.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

## Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Post-Office Department.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand



dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand and twenty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer for additional building for Auditor for Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; Superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; six laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Free delivery.

Money-Order System.

Dead-Letter Office.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars, four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars;

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
Chief inspector.

chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seventeen clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; and three assistant messengers; in all, ninety thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and for additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department,

eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Post-route maps.

Sales.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

Clerks.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of

Solicitor of the Treasury.

class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Law books.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Labor.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Per diem, special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the bulletin of the Department of Labor authorized by legislative Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 805.

Stationery. Books, etc.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand dollars.

Judicial.

#### JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court. Justices.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each;

Marshal.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Circuit judges.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-two circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars;

Clerks, circuit courts of appeals.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Crier, etc., eighth circuit court of appeals.

For messenger to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Court of Private Land Claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each;

For clerk, two thousand dollars;  
 For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;  
 For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended in Legislative, Executive, and Judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety six, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Court continued to March 4, 1899.  
 Vol. 26, p. 862.

Vol. 28, p. 805.

"SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this Act shall cease and determine on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior."

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of the United States, at five-thousand dollars each, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

District judges.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the three judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section twenty-four of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial expenses of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, be and is hereby amended by striking out the words "Indian Territory or," so that said Act shall apply to the Indian Territory except as herein otherwise provided: *Provided further*, that the provisions of Sections nineteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two of said Act shall not apply to the Indian Territory: *Provided further*, that each of the District Attorneys in the Indian Territory shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and each of the Marshals shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum.

Indian Territory courts.

*Proviso.*  
 Provisions as to salaries, marshals, etc., applicable to Indian Territory.  
*Ante*, p. 136.

Commissioners and clerks excepted.

District attorneys' and marshals' salaries.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby appropriated.

Retired judges.  
 R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each;

Court of appeals, District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;  
 For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;  
 For reporter, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

*Proviso.*  
 Reports.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
 For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of

Clerk, Illinois northern district.

- Vol. 28, p. 204. Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.
- Yellowstone Park, commissioner. Vol. 28, p. 74. **COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK:** For salary of commissioner provided for in the Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars; and the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.
- Provision as to fees of commissioner not to impair salary. **COURT OF CLAIMS:** For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Court of Claims. **COURT OF CLAIMS:** For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For stationery, books, fuel, light, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
- Reporting decisions. For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-second volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.
- R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109. **SEC. 2.** That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.
- Rates of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc. **SEC. 2.** That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.
- Moneys paid into court. **SEC. 3.** Section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Order of withdrawal. R. S., sec. 996, p. 186, amended. "SEC. 996. No money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said courts respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges, and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk; and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn. And it shall be the duty of the judge or judges of said courts, respectively, to cause any moneys deposited as aforesaid, which have remained in the registry of the court unclaimed for ten years or longer, to be deposited in a designated depository of the United States, to the credit of the United States."
- Disposal of money unclaimed for ten years. **SEC. 4.** That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.
- Repeal. **SEC. 4.** That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

**CHAP. 267.**—An Act To extend North Capitol street northward through the property of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, to pay for land to be taken for such purpose, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the opening of North Capitol street northward through the property of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, and to pay the owners of the land necessary to be taken for public use in the extension of said North Capitol street according to the report of the appraisers appointed by

District of Columbia.  
Extension of North Capitol street.  
Payment for land taken.  
Vol. 28 pp. 20, 251.

the supreme court of the District of Columbia March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to appraise the land necessary for the extension of said North Capitol street, as said report was confirmed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and finally adjudged by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, so far as the same relates to the land of said Prospect Hill Cemetery. That the following sum is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, namely: Fifty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars to pay the award of said appraisers, confirmed and adjudged as aforesaid.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

CHAP. 268.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

February 20, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

##### SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, and Great Britain, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Russia and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Belgium, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Venezuela, Switzerland, and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam, Persia, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargés d'affaires.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, four thousand dollars; Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby appropriated.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretary of embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Russia, Mexico, China, and Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to the Hawaiian Islands, four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Liberia, and Korea, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Mexico, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to legations to China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;



Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,  
foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

#### LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from embassies and legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by exchange.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation to Turkey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

#### RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS IN CHINA.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent.

China.

#### GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Japan.

#### ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel Light.

#### BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home criminals.

#### FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.  
Vol. 22, p. 216.

## RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

## EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Samoa Islands.

Vol. 26, p. 1497.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoan Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.  
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, three thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.  
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

Vol. 26, p. 1518.

## INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the International (water) Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, to meet the share of the United States for the expenses and salaries of the Commission for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

## INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

To meet the share of the United States toward expense involved in the preparation and publication of the final reports, maps, profiles, illustrations, and so forth, of the Intercontinental Railway Commission and their distribution among the various Governments of America, ten thousand dollars.

Intercontinental Railway Commission.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau, created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred dollars.

Bureau for repressing African slave trade.  
Vol. 27, p. 917.

## INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and the expenses of a commissioner, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Prison Commission.

## REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the United States and occupied by its agents, two thousand dollars.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

## PAYMENT TO LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF LATE PIERCE M. B. YOUNG.

To pay to the legal representatives of Pierce M. B. Young, who died while envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, six months' salary of said officer subsequent to the date of his death, five thousand dollars.

Pierce M. B. Young.  
Payment to legal representatives.

## DIGEST OF INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Digest of International Law.  
Revised edition to be prepared.  
Vol. 24, p. 345.

For revising, reindexing, and otherwise completing and perfecting, by the aid of such documents as may be useful, the second edition of the Digest of the International Law of the United States, Taken from Documents Issued by Presidents and Secretaries of State, and from Decisions of Federal Courts and Opinions of Attorneys-General, the work to be done under the supervision of the Secretary of State, ten thousand dollars, said sum to be immediately available.

## Schedule B.

## SCHEDULE B.

## Salaries.

## SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

## Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;  
Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;  
Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-three thousand dollars;  
Consul-general at Monterey, two thousand five hundred dollars;  
Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at Santo Domingo and Barcelona, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;  
Total, one hundred and five thousand dollars.  
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and thirty two thousand dollars, as follows, namely:

## Consuls, etc.

## CLASS I.

## Class I, \$5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.  
Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

## CLASS II.

## Class II, \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
China:  
Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.  
France:  
Consul at Havre.  
Peru:  
Consul at Callao.

## CLASS III.

## Class III, \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.  
Austria:  
Consul at Prague.  
Belgium:  
Consul at Antwerp.  
Chile:  
Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:  
 Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).  
 China:  
 Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, Hankow, and Chung King.  
 France:  
 Consul at Bordeaux.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Elberfeld and Nuremberg.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), and Manchester.  
 Japan:  
 Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.  
 Mexico:  
 Consul at Vera Cruz.  
 Spanish Dominions:  
 Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).  
 Switzerland:  
 Consul at Basel.  
 Uruguay:  
 Consul at Montevideo.

## CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Argentine Republic:  
 Consul at Buenos Ayres.  
 Austria:  
 Consul at Reichenberg.  
 Belgium:  
 Consul at Brussels.  
 Brazil:  
 Consul at Santos.  
 China:  
 Consul at Chefoo.  
 Danish Dominions:  
 Consul at Saint Thomas.  
 France:  
 Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Annaberg, Aix la Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Mayence, and Plauen.  
 Greece:  
 Consul at Athens.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Edinburgh, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), Huddersfield, and Swansea.  
 Mexico:  
 Consul at Ciudad Juarez.  
 Spanish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.  
 Turkish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

## CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.  
 Austria-Hungary:  
 Consul at Trieste.  
 Belgium:  
 Consul at Ghent.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

Brazil:  
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.  
 Colombia:  
 Consul at Barranquilla.  
 Costa Rica:  
 Consul at San Jose.  
 France:  
 Consuls at Reims, Saint Etienne, Roubaix, and Calais.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonne-  
 berg, Magdeburg, Furth, Weimar, and Glauchau.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Barbados, Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline,  
 Newcastle on Tyne, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Provi-  
 dence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Can-  
 ada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New  
 South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Bermuda, Auckland (New Zealand),  
 Trinidad, and Quebec.  
 Honduras:  
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.  
 Italy:  
 Consul at Palermo.  
 Madagascar:  
 Consul at Tamatave.  
 Mexico:  
 Consuls at Acaapulco, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and Tampico.  
 Netherlands:  
 Consuls at Rotterdam and Curacao.  
 Nicaragua:  
 Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.  
 Russia:  
 Consul at Odessa.  
 Salvador:  
 Consul at San Salvador.  
 Spain and Spanish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto  
 Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).  
 Switzerland:  
 Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.  
 Turkish Dominions:  
 Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.  
 Zanzibar:  
 Consul at Zanzibar.

## CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a  
year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Belgium:  
 Consul at Liege.  
 Denmark:  
 Consul at Copenhagen.  
 France and French Dominions:  
 Consuls at Cognac, Grenoble, Guadelupe, Martinique, Nice, and  
 Limoges.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Bamberg, Breslau, Hanover, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich,  
 Freiburg, and Zittau.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize  
 (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Coaticook (Canada),  
 Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada),  
 Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada),

Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Sydney (Nova Scotia), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), Hull, Saint Johns (Newfoundland), and Vancouver (British Columbia).

Italy:

Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.

Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoros, Progreso, and Nogales.

Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consuls at Saint Michaels (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).

Spain:

Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Valencia, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Sweden and Norway:

Consuls at Gottenburg and Stockholm.

Turkey:

Consuls at Alexandretta, Harpoot, and Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

France and French Dominions:

Consul at Nantes.

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).

Greece:

Consul at Patras.

Haiti:

Consul at Cape Haitien.

Honduras:

Consul at Utila and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

Italy:

Consul at Turin.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consul at Lourenço Marquez (Africa).

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

INSPECTION OF EMBASSIES, LEGATIONS, AND CONSULATES.

To provide for the expenses of an inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates to be made by officers of the Government, who are not

Inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates.

to receive any compensation in addition to their regular salaries, which shall continue to be paid to them during the time of their employment in this special service, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

#### SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payments to consular officers not citizens.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

#### ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;  
 Havana, two thousand dollars;  
 Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 London, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Yokohama, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Elberfeld, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
 Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Belfast and Sonneberg, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;  
 Birmingham and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;  
 Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Monterey, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;  
 Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;  
 Guayaquil and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;  
 Edinburgh, at six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Horzen, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;  
 Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;  
 Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Ciudad Juarez, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;  
 Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;  
 Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;



Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Consulates not specified.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Total, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

#### EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters,  
guards, etc.

#### SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

#### EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars;

Consular prisons  
Bangkok.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Yokohama for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Yokohama.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of fifty cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case;

Keeping prisoners:  
*Proviso.*  
Maximum allowance.

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars;

Rent, etc.

Total, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

#### RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Relief of American seamen.

#### FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Foreign hospitals,  
Panama.

## PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., consular reports.

Employees, etc.

Provisions. Equivalents of measures, etc.

Bureau of Statistics to be styled Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, twenty-five thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is authorized to use not exceeding three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Statistics, Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to, and expressed in, terms of the measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of consular reports shall not exceed seven thousand copies: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to change the name of the Bureau of Statistics to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, and that the foregoing provision shall apply with the same force and effect to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce as to the Bureau of Statistics.

## LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American Republics. *Provisions.* Use of receipts from sales, etc.

Free transmission of official mail matter. Vol. 19, p. 335.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *Provided*, That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post routes, and for other purposes," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail matter of the Bureau of the American Republics established in Washington by recommendation of the International American Conference, representing the International Union of American Republics.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To reorganize the judicial districts of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Arkansas. Judicial districts changed. R. S. sec. 533. p. 89 amended. Western district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Arkansas is hereby divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district shall hereafter include the counties of Benton, Washington, Carroll, Boone, Madison,

Newton, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Sebastian, Scott, Yell, Polk, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita, and Calhoun. The eastern district shall hereafter include the residue of said State.

SEC. 2. That the eastern district is hereby divided into three divisions, to be known as the western division, the eastern division, and the northern division. All process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in the counties of Mississippi, Crittenden, Lee, Phillips, Clay, Craighead, Poinsett, Greene, Cross, Saint Francis, and Monroe, which shall constitute the eastern division, shall hereafter be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Helena; and all process, civil and criminal, against persons residing in the counties of Independence, Cleburne, Stone, Izard, Baxter, Searey, Marion, Sharp, Fulton, Randolph, Lawrence, and Jackson, which shall constitute the northern division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Batesville; and all process, civil and criminal, against persons residing in any of the remaining counties of the eastern district of the State, which shall constitute the western division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Little Rock.

SEC. 3. That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Arkansas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At the city of Batesville, in the county of Independence, commencing on the second Mondays in June and December; at the city of Helena, in the county of Phillips, on the second Mondays in March and October; at the city of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski, the district court on the first Mondays in April and October, and the circuit court on the second Monday in April and the fourth Monday in October.

SEC. 4. That all causes, civil and criminal, now pending in the courts, respectively, at Little Rock against persons residing in any of the counties made returnable to the courts to be held at Batesville, as herein provided, shall be determined and disposed of by said courts, and all causes, civil and criminal, now pending against persons residing in the county of Marion, in the courts, respectively, at Fort Smith shall be determined and disposed of by said courts.

SEC. 5. That the western district is hereby divided into two divisions, to be known as the Texarkana and Fort Smith divisions, respectively. All process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, Columbia, Nevada, Ouachita, Calhoun, and Union, which shall constitute the Texarkana division, shall hereafter be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Texarkana; and all process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in any of the remaining counties of the western district of the State, which shall constitute the Fort Smith division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Fort Smith.

SEC. 6. That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At the city of Texarkana, in the county of Miller, on the second Mondays in May and November; at the city of Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian, on the second Mondays in January and June. And the causes, both civil and criminal, now pending at Little Rock against persons residing in the counties of Calhoun and Union shall be disposed of in said courts. All causes, process, bonds, recognizances and other things pending in, returnable or having relation to, the terms of said courts at Texarkana and Fort Smith now provided by law shall be proceeded with in the terms provided by this Act, with the same force and effect that would have been lawful had the times of holding said courts at said places not been changed.

Eastern district.

Divisions of eastern district.

Eastern division.

Northern division.

Western division.

Terms.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120, amended.  
Batesville.

Helena.

Little Rock.

Pending causes.

Divisions of western district.

Texarkana division.

Fort Smith division.

Terms.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120, amended.  
Texarkana.

Fort Smith.

Pending causes.

Subsequent actions.

SEC. 7. That all crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any of the divisions of the said districts shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the districts as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

Additional clerks.  
Batesville.

SEC. 8. That there shall be appointed in the northern division of the eastern district of the State of Arkansas one additional clerk of the district court and one of the circuit court, who shall reside and keep their respective offices in the city of Batesville.

Repeal, etc.

SEC. 9. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 23, 1897.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Right of way, Indian  
reservations, Minne-  
sota, by Saint Paul,  
Minneapolis and Man-  
itoba Railway ex-  
tended.  
Vol. 28, p. 113.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the construction of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota, as limited by section three of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota," approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, together with the rights and privileges granted by said Act, be, and the same are hereby, revived and extended for the period of two years from the eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, February 23, 1897.

February 24, 1897.

CHAP. 310.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for the National Guards thereof, in exchange for other rifles now held.

Springfield rifles.  
To be issued to  
States and Territories  
for militia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to the governors of the several States and Territories such number of Springfield breech-loading rifles, caliber forty-five one-hundredths of an inch, as are now required for arming all of the regularly organized armed and equipped militia (generally known as the National Guard) of each State and Territory that are not already supplied with this arm: *Provided,* That each State or Territory be required on receipt of the new arms to turn into the Ordnance Department, United States Army (without receiving any money credit therefor), an equal number of the arms now in its possession, except its Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five one-hundredths of an inch.

*Proviso.*  
Return of arms now  
used.

Annual Report of  
arms issued.

SEC. 2. That each State and Territory shall hereafter make an annual return to the Secretary of War of all the arms issued to them under this or any former Act of Congress as provided for in the Act of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, making a permanent annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militia.

Vol. 24, p. 401.

Purchases of army  
supplies for militia  
permitted.

SEC. 3. That any State or Territory may, in addition to the stores and supplies issued under the provisions of this Act and the Act of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, purchase for the use of its national guard or reserve militia, at regulation prices for cash at place of sale, such stores and supplies from any department of the Army as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, can be spared.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

**CHAP. 311.**—An Act To provide for the relief of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

February 24, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who was duly appointed or commissioned to be an officer of the volunteer service during the war of the rebellion, and who was subject to the mustering regulations at the time applied to members of the volunteer service shall be held and considered to have been mustered into the service of the United States in the grade named in his appointment or commission from the date from which he was to take rank under and by the terms of his said appointment or commission, whether the same was actually received by him or not, and shall be entitled to pay, emoluments, and pension as if actually mustered at that date: *Provided*, That at the date from which he was to take rank by the terms of his said appointment or commission there was a vacancy to which he could be so appointed or commissioned, and his command had either been recruited to the minimum number required by law and the regulations of the War Department, or had been assigned to duty in the field, and that he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so appointed or commissioned; or if not so performing such duties, then he shall be held and considered to have been mustered into service and to be entitled to the benefits of such muster from such time after the date of rank given in his commission as he may have actually entered upon such duties: *Provided further*, That any person held as a prisoner of war, or who may have been absent by reason of wounds, or in hospital by reason of disability received in the service in the line of duty, at the date of issue of his appointment or commission, if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so appointed or commissioned, shall be entitled to all the benefits to which he would have been entitled under this Act if he had been actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was appointed or commissioned at said date: *Provided further*, That this Act shall be construed to apply only in those cases where the commission bears date prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when the commands of the persons appointed or commissioned were not below the minimum number required by then existing laws and regulations: *And provided further*, That the pay and allowances actually received for the period covered by the recognition extended under this Act shall be deducted from the sums otherwise to be paid thereunder.

Volunteers.  
Officers to take rank  
by terms of appointment.

Pay, etc.  
*Provisos.*  
To date from actual  
performance of duties,  
etc.

Prisoners of war, or  
disabled.

Limitation.

Deduction of pay  
received.

Allowance to heirs.

No deductions if  
services performed.

Repeal, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the heirs or legal representatives of any person whose muster into service shall be recognized and established under the terms of this Act shall be entitled to receive the arrears of pay and emoluments due, and the pension, if any, authorized by law, for the grade to which recognition shall be so extended.

**SEC. 3.** That the pay and allowances of any rank or grade paid to and received by any military or naval officer in good faith for services actually performed by such officer in such rank or grade during the war of the rebellion, other than as directed in the fourth proviso of the first section of this Act, shall not be charged to or recovered back from such officer because of any defect in the title of such officer to the office, rank, or grade in which such services were so actually performed.

**SEC. 4.** That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

**CHAP. 312.**—An Act Providing for the erection of a light-house at Orient Point, Long Island, New York.

February 24, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Light-house Board is hereby authorized and directed to erect a Light-house, with fog signal,

Orient Point, N. Y.  
Light-house estab-  
lished.

*Proviso.*  
*Cost.*

at the site of the beacon heretofore standing at Orient Point, or Oyster Pond Reef, on the west side of Plum Gut, at the entrance of Long Island Sound, in the State of New York: *Provided*, That the cost of such Light-house, and its equipment, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

February 24, 1897.

**CHAP. 313.**—An Act To prevent forest fires on the public domain.

Public lands.  
Punishment for setting fire to timber, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person who shall willfully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall carelessly or negligently leave or suffer fire to burn unattended near any timber or other inflammable material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years, or both.

Camp fires, etc., to be extinguished.

Punishment for failure.

**SEC. 2.** That any person who shall build a camp fire, or other fire, in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain, shall, before breaking camp or leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person failing to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year, or both.

Disposal of fines collected.

**SEC. 3.** That in all cases arising under this Act the fines collected shall be paid into the public-school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are situate.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

February 25, 1897.

**CHAP. 315.**—An Act To license billiard and pool tables in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Billiard tables, etc., kept for gain to be licensed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep any billiard table, bagatelle table, shuffleboard, jenny lind table, pool table, or any table upon which legitimate games are played, in any saloon, room, or place of business within the District of Columbia for public use or for profit or gain, without a license therefor first had and obtained from the assessor of the District of Columbia.

Fee.

Assessor to grant permission.

**SEC. 2.** That every person taking out such license shall pay to the collector of taxes of said District a license fee of twelve dollars per annum for each table. Said license may be granted or refused in the discretion of the assessor of said District, and all licenses so granted shall date from the first day of the month in which the liability began and expire on the thirty-first day of October in each year: *Provided*, That in all cases of refusal of said assessor to grant said license, or upon written protest of a majority or more of the property owners or residents of the block in which it is proposed to grant such license, an appeal may be taken to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, whose decision shall be final.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal on refusal.

Penalty for use without license.

**SEC. 3.** That every person who shall own, keep, or use any billiard table, bagatelle table, pool table, or any table or board of the kind mentioned in the first section of this Act, for public use or profit without such license first had and obtained, shall, on conviction in the police court, be fined twenty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding three months for each offense, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for the proprietors of billiard tables, pool tables, bagatelle tables, jenny lind tables, or other tables of the kind mentioned in the first section of this Act, shuffleboards and bowling alleys, kept for public hire and gain in the District of Columbia, to sell or to allow to be sold in the same room, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, and all such places shall be closed during the entire twenty-four hours of each and every Sunday, and also during the hours that barrooms are required to be closed.

Tables not allowed in room where liquors are sold.

Sunday closing.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than forty dollars, and shall in addition forfeit his or her license, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 25, 1897.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To prevent the purchasing of or speculating in claims against the the Federal Government by United States officers.

February 25, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any United States marshal or deputy marshal, or any clerk or deputy clerk of any court of the United States or of any Territory thereof, or any United States attorney or assistant attorney, or any United States judge, or United States commissioner, or other person holding any office, employment, or position of trust or profit under the Government of the United States to purchase, at less than the full face value thereof, either directly or indirectly, any claim for fee, mileage, or expenses of any witness, juror, deputy marshal, or of any other officer of court whatsoever against the United States Government.

United States Courts. Purchase of claims for fees, etc., by officials prohibited.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Penalty.

Approved, February 25, 1897.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River from the city of McKeesport to the township of Mifflin, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

February 25, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Mifflin Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors, lessees, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River from a point in the city of McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, between Market and Walnut streets, to a point on the opposite side of said river on the property of the heirs of Colonel William Neal, in Mifflin Township, said county.

Mifflin Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, McKeesport, Pa.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of commercial travel and communication, and the said corporation may charge and receive reasonable tolls therefor, to be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That any street-car companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal privileges in the passage of cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of disagreement as to the terms and conditions of such use all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon proper hearing of the proofs and allegations.

Street railway, etc., bridge.

*Proviso.* Use by street railway companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

*Provisos.*  
Postal telegraph.

Submission of plans.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Channel span.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and  
completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor: *And provided also*, That the said Mifflin Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the said Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at high and low water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such change shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length in the clear, and the clear height of the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-three feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river.

SEC. 5. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night. And there shall be displayed on said bridge, by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And such changes shall be made from time to time in the construction of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 332.—An Act For the better improvement of the Government reservation at the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Fort Smith, Ark.  
Extension of streets  
through reservation  
authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Rogers and Parker avenues, as the same appear on the map and plat of the reserve addition of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, be extended in a northwesterly direction, and on a straight line, to the right of way of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company; and that Second street, as the same appears on the map and plat of the reserve addition of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, be extended on a straight line from Garrison avenue in a southwesterly direction to the right of way of the



Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company; and that Third street, as the same appears on the map and plat of the reserve addition of said city of Fort Smith, be extended in a straight line from Garrison avenue to the southwesterly line of Parker avenue; that the block of ground included within the boundaries of Rogers and Parker avenues and Second and Third streets, as thus extended by this Act, it being a rectangular block three hundred feet by two hundred and ninety feet two and three-fourths inches, and upon which block is located the public buildings known as the United States jail and hospital, belonging to the United States, be, and the same is hereby, reserved to the United States; that such parts of said ground as shall be occupied for said streets and alleys is hereby donated to the said city of Fort Smith for the purpose of being dedicated to public use.

Jail and hospital reserved.

Lands donated.

Disposal of old fort.

That said city of Fort Smith is hereby authorized and empowered to remove the old Fort walls and buildings attached thereto, and to dispose of the same for its own use.

Sale of lots.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands to be surveyed into lots and blocks, according to the plans and surveys of said city, and shall file a plat showing such survey in his office, and he shall cause the portions thereof, not specifically reserved herein, to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may direct; and upon the full payment of the purchase money, execute proper conveyances to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Proceeds.

The funds arising from the sale of said lots shall be turned into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 333.—An Act To provide for closing the crevasse in Pass a Loutre, one of the outlets of the Mississippi River.

February 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to close the crevasse in Pass a Loutre of the Mississippi River, to be expended under the direction and according to the plans and specifications of the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River. Appropriation for closing crevasse in Pass a Loutre.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to destroy or impair any right or rights of the United States arising under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, containing the contract or contracts between James B. Eads and such persons as might become associated with him and the United States, or to release the legal representatives of said James B. Eads or other persons associated with him, jointly or severally, from any obligation, expressed or implied, arising under and from said Acts or other Acts pertaining thereto: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to release in anywise the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, or the associates of said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, in whole or in part, from any liability which now exists, if any such liability does exist, for a failure to close said Pass a Loutre crevasse, and the question of such liability shall be referred to the Attorney-General for his decision; and should the decision of the Attorney-General, after a full hearing to both parties, be to the effect that the responsibility for the closing of the said Pass a Loutre crevasse rests upon the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, and the associates of the said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, under existing laws, then upon the completion of the twenty years' contract for the maintenance of the channel in South

Contracts with Jas. B. Eads not impaired. Vol. 18, p. 463; Vol. 20, pp. 168, 376.

*Proviso.*—Liability of estate of James B. Eads, referred to Attorney-General. Money to be withheld.

Pass outlet of the Mississippi River, as the same now exists, the Secretary of War shall withhold so much of the money then to be paid to the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, or to the associates of the said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, as shall have been expended under the authority of this Act, until the same shall be judicially or otherwise legally determined in favor of such executors as such executors, or said associates of James B. Eads, jointly or severally.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

**CHAP. 334.**—An Act To authorize the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River between Lower Peachtree and Prairie Bluff, Alabama.

Montgomery,  
Hayneville and Cam-  
den Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge Ala-  
bama River, Alabama.

Location.

Provisos.  
Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Use by other com-  
panies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

An amendment, etc.

Changes.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, for the passage of railway engines and cars across the Alabama River at such point as may be selected by such company, between Lower Peachtree and Prairie Bluff, in the State of Alabama, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *Provided also,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs submitted to him.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time, and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

**SEC. 4.** That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain,

at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this Act, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 335.—An Act To provide for the use and occupation of reservoir sites reserved.

February 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all reservoir sites reserved or to be reserved shall be open to use and occupation under the right-of-way Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. And any State is hereby authorized to improve and occupy such reservoir sites to the same extent as an individual or private corporation, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the charges for water coming in whole or part from reservoir sites used or occupied under the provisions of this Act shall always be subject to the control and regulation of the respective States and Territories in which such reservoirs are in whole or part situate.

Public lands.  
Rights of way, reservoir sites.  
Vol. 26, p. 1101.

*Proviso.*  
Water charges.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 336.—An Act Concerning certain homestead lands in Florida.

February 26, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons actually occupying homesteads in good faith in any of the following-named counties, in said State of Florida, to wit, Alachua, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee, Bradford, Baker, and Columbia, at the time of the storm on or about September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are hereby granted the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the fallen timber on their homestead entries felled by said storm, and to devote the proceeds of such sale or barter to the improvement of their homesteads or support of themselves or their families.

Florida.  
Timber destroyed by cyclone may be sold by homestead settlers.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To amend the postal laws, providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter.

February 27, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Postal service.

"SEC. 3926. For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the sender or owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed ten dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than ten dollars, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided*, That the Post-Office Department or its revenues shall not be liable for the loss of any other mail matter on account of its having been registered."

Indemnity for losses of registered matter.  
R. S., sec. 3926, p. 762, amended.

Limit.

*Proviso.*  
Confined to first-class matter.

Approved, February 27, 1897.

February 27, 1897.

**CHAP. 341.**—An Act To remove doubts as to the power of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to provide for a vacancy in the office of attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Supreme court may temporarily appoint attorney in case of vacancy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in case of a vacancy in the office of attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, the supreme court of said District may fill the same, and the person appointed by said court shall serve until an appointment is made by the President, and the appointee is duly qualified, and no longer.

Approved, February 27, 1897.

February 27, 1897.

**CHAP. 342.**—An Act To authorize the extension of the lines of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Metropolitan Railroad Company to extend its lines.

Proviso.  
Stock issue.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Metropolitan Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and required within six months from the date of the approval of this Act to extend the lines of its underground electric railroad from the intersection of Connecticut and Florida avenues northward along Columbia road to a point on the west line of Eighteenth street extended: *Provided,* That the said company is hereby authorized to issue and sell such an amount of its capital stock as will, at the market value thereof, cover the cost of construction and equipment of the extension herein provided for.

Approved, February 27, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 353.**—An Act To grant a right of way through the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.  
granted right of way, Fort Spokane Reservation, Wash.

Completion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company a right of way, one hundred feet wide, on such route as the Secretary of War may designate, through the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, in the State of Washington. If said railroad shall not be built across said reservation within three years next after the passage of this Act this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 354.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as amended by an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

National banks in receivers' hands.  
Vol. 19, p. 63.

Vol. 27, p. 345.

Winding up business.  
R. S., secs. 5231, 5236, p. 1018.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as amended by an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and

thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller of the Currency shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims, and all expenses of the receivership and the redemption of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto. At such meeting the shareholders shall determine whether the receiver shall be continued and shall wind up the affairs of such association, or whether an agent shall be elected for that purpose, and in so determining the said shareholders shall vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the majority of the stock in value and number of shares shall be necessary to determine whether the said receiver shall be continued, or whether an agent shall be elected. In case such majority shall determine that the said receiver shall be continued, the said receiver shall thereupon proceed with the execution of his trust, and shall sell, dispose of, or otherwise collect the assets of the said association, and shall possess all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities originally conferred or imposed upon him by his appointment as such receiver, so far as the same remain applicable. In case the said meeting shall, by the vote of a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, determine that an agent shall be elected, the said meeting shall thereupon proceed to elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the person who shall receive votes representing at least a majority of stock in value and number shall be declared the agent for the purposes hereinafter provided; and whenever any of the shareholders of the association shall, after the election of such agent, have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of each and every claim that may thereafter be proved and allowed by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order and control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered and directed to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper; and upon the execution and delivery of such instrument to the said agent the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall by virtue of this Act be discharged from any and all liabilities to such association and to each and all the creditors and shareholders thereof. Upon receiving such deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument the person elected such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of such association which he may receive under the terms hereof for the benefit of the shareholders of such association, and he may in his own name, or in the name of such association, sue and be sued and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands, and may sell, compromise, or compound the debts due to such association, with the consent and approval of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district where the business of such association was carried on, and shall at the conclusion of his trust render to such district or circuit court a full account of all his proceedings, receipts, and expenditures as such agent, which court shall, upon due notice, settle and adjust such accounts and discharge said agent and the sureties upon said bond.

Shareholders' meeting to decide if receiver or agent wind up affairs.

Settlement by receiver.

Election of agent.

Indemnity bond of shareholders.

Transfer of assets to agent.

Duty of agent.

Election of new agent in case of vacancy.

Votes of executors, etc.

Distribution of assets.

Expenses.

Repayment to shareholders assessed.

Balance.

And in case any such agent so elected shall refuse to serve, or die, resign, or be removed, any shareholder may call a meeting of the shareholders of such association in the town, city, or village where the business of the said association was carried on, by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in said town, city, or village, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, at which meeting the shareholders shall elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and when such agent shall have received votes representing at least a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, and shall have executed a bond to the shareholders conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penalty fixed by the shareholders at said meeting, with two sureties, to be approved by a judge of a court of record, and file said bond in the office of the clerk of a court of record in the county where the business of said association was carried on, he shall have all the rights, powers, and duties of the agent first elected as hereinbefore provided. At any meeting held as hereinbefore provided administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians of minors and trustees of other persons may so act and sign for their ward or wards or cestui que trust. The proceeds of the assets or property of any such association which may be undistributed at the time of such meeting or may be subsequently received shall be distributed as follows:

"First. To pay the expenses of the execution of the trust to the date of such payment.

"Second. To repay any amount or amounts which have been paid in by any shareholder or shareholders of such association upon and by reason of any and all assessments made upon the stock of such association by the order of the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the United States; and

"Third. The balance ratably among such stockholders, in proportion to the number of shares held and owned by each. Such distribution shall be made from time to time as the proceeds shall be received and as shall be deemed advisable by the said Comptroller or said agent."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 355.—An Act To establish an additional land office in the State of Montana.

Public lands.  
Flathead district,  
Montana, established.  
Boundaries.

Vol. 26, p. 33.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Montana bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the national boundary line where the same would be intersected by the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen west of the Montana principal meridian when projected (this line being the present boundary between the Helena and Missoula land districts); thence south on said range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen west to the southeast corner of township twenty-two north, range fifteen west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two north to the southwest corner of township twenty-two north, range twenty-three west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four west to the sixth standard parallel north; thence west on said standard parallel to the southwest corner of township twenty-five north, range twenty-six west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven west to northeast corner of township twenty-six north, range twenty-seven west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-six and twenty-seven north to the northeast corner of township twenty-six north, range thirty west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty west to northeast corner of township twenty-seven north, range thirty west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-seven and*

twenty-eight north to the northwest corner of township twenty-seven north, range thirty-one west; thence north on range line between ranges thirty-one and thirty-two west to the seventh standard parallel north; thence west along the seventh standard parallel north to the western boundary of the State; thence north on said boundary line to the northwest corner of the State on the national boundary line on the forty-ninth parallel, north latitude; and thence east on said national boundary line to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby constituted a new land district, to be called Flathead land district of the State of Montana, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Kalispell.

Office at Kalispell.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for such land district, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of said State.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 356.—An Act To vacate Sugar Loaf Reservoir site in Colorado and to restore the lands contained in the same to entry.

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the public land embraced in the reservoir site known as Sugar Loaf Reservoir site, numbered five, located in Lake County, Colorado, which was withdrawn from entry and settlement under the provisions of the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby restored to the public domain, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the same at public auction after thirty days' notice by advertisement, at a price not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, under such regulations as he may prescribe so as to secure the early building and permanent maintenance of a reservoir for the storage of water to increase the flow of the Arkansas River as contemplated by the Government in reserving the reservoir sites of the arid region, but nothing herein shall prevent the purchasers or their assigns from using said water for mechanical, manufacturing or other purposes which does not materially lessen said contemplated increased flow: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the State of Colorado of the control of the water in any reservoir which may be constructed on this site by any person or corporation or association, under the regulations provided by the State laws in such cases.

Public lands. Sugar Loaf Reservoir site, Colorado, to be sold at auction.

Vol. 25, p. 526.

*Proviso.* State control of water.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River.

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Northern New York Railroad Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, or such railway or bridge company now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of said State or of the Dominion of Canada as the said Northern New York Railroad Company or its assigns may unite with, be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, from a point on the right or southerly bank thereof at or near the village of Hogansburg, in the county of Franklin, in the State of New York, to a point on the Island of Cornwall near the town of Cornwall, in the county of Cornwall and Stormont, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation

Northern New York Railroad Company may bridge Saint Lawrence River, Hogansburg, N. Y.

Railway, etc., bridge.	to unite and connect the railroad built or to be built by it in the said State of New York with any railroad or bridge that may be constructed by any person or corporation in the said Dominion of Canada. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of vehicles, animals, and foot passengers upon such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed and from time to time revised by the Secretary of War of the United States. Said bridge when completed shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route for the United States mails: <i>Provided</i> , That before the construction of the said bridge shall be begun all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the government of the Dominion of Canada.
Toll.	
Lawful structure and post route. <i>Proviso.</i> Consent of Canada.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the bridge herein provided for shall be subject in its location, plan, and construction to the supervision of the Secretary of War of the United States, to whom the plans and specifications relative thereto shall be submitted for approval; and until the said location and plan of construction of said bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and no change shall be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction or after completion thereof unless by the consent and with the approval of the Secretary of War first obtained. The said bridge shall be so located and constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of the main channel of the river. The said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of the said bridge and piers, together with a map of the location, showing for the space of at least one mile below and one mile above the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the location of the channel, together with the direction and strength of the current at ordinary high and low stages, and the soundings of the river bed, and shall furnish such further information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full understanding of the subject. The corporation owning or operating the said bridge shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereupon as the United States Light-House Board may require.
Unobstructed navigation.	
Lights.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 3. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms as may be from time to time agreed upon between such railway companies and the persons or corporation owning or operating the said bridge, and in case they shall not agree upon the same, then upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, after hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in due form presented.
Terms.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.
Amendment, etc. Removal.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 358.**—An Act To prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea.

Tea.  
Importation of impure and unwholesome, prohibited.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to import or bring into the United States any



merchandise as tea which is inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the standards provided in section three of this Act, and the importation of all such merchandise is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this Act, and on or before February fifteenth of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a board, to consist of seven members, each of whom shall be an expert in teas, and who shall prepare and submit to him standard samples of tea; that the persons so appointed shall be at all times subject to removal by the said Secretary, and shall serve for the term of one year; that vacancies in the said board occurring by removal, death, resignation, or any other cause shall be forthwith filled by the Secretary of the Treasury by appointment, such appointee to hold for the unexpired term; that said board shall appoint a presiding officer, who shall be the medium of all communications to or from such board; that each member of said board shall receive as compensation the sum of fifty dollars per annum, which, together with all necessary expenses while engaged upon the duty herein provided, shall be paid out of the appropriation for "expenses of collecting the revenue from customs."

Board of experts.

Filling vacancies.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the said board, shall fix and establish uniform standards of purity, quality, and fitness for consumption of all kinds of teas imported into the United States, and shall procure and deposit in the custom-houses of the ports of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and such other ports as he may determine, duplicate samples of such standards; that said Secretary shall procure a sufficient number of other duplicate samples of such standards to supply the importers and dealers in tea at all ports desiring the same at cost. All teas, or merchandise described as tea, of inferior purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to such standards shall be deemed within the prohibition of the first section hereof.

Standards of purity to be fixed by board.

Duplicate samples at custom-houses.

SEC. 4. That on making entry at the custom-house of all teas, or merchandise described as tea, imported into the United States, the importer or consignee shall give a bond to the collector of the port that such merchandise shall not be removed from the warehouse until released by the collector, after it shall have been duly examined with reference to its purity, quality, and fitness for consumption; that for the purpose of such examination samples of each line in every invoice of tea shall be submitted by the importer or consignee to the examiner, together with the sworn statement of such importer or consignee that such samples represent the true quality of each and every part of the invoice and accord with the specifications therein contained; or in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, such samples shall be obtained by the examiner and compared by him with the standards established by this Act; and in cases where said tea, or merchandise described as tea, is entered at ports where there is no qualified examiner as provided in section seven, the consignee or importer shall in the manner aforesaid furnish under oath a sample of each line of tea to the collector or other revenue officer to whom is committed the collection of duties, and said officer shall also draw or cause to be drawn samples of each line in every invoice and shall forward the same to a duly qualified examiner as provided in section seven: *Provided, however*, That the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all custom-house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being released or destroyed (as the case may be) under the provisions of this Act.

Bond of importer of teas.

Examination.

Importations at ports having no examiner.

*Provided.*  
Conditions of bond.

SEC. 5. That if, after an examination as provided in section four, the tea is found by the examiner to be equal in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the standards hereinbefore provided, and no reexamination shall be demanded by the collector as provided in section six, a permit shall at once be granted to the importer or consignee declaring the tea free from the control of the customs authorities; but if on examination such tea, or merchandise described as tea, is found,

Permit for delivery of pure teas.

Retention of inferior qualities.

<i>Proviso.</i> Partial delivery.	in the opinion of the examiner, to be inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the said standards the importer or consignee shall be immediately notified, and the tea, or merchandise described as tea, shall not be released by the custom-house, unless on a reexamination called for by the importer or consignee the finding of the examiner shall be found to be erroneous: <i>Provided</i> , That should a portion of the invoice be passed by the examiner, a permit shall be granted for that portion and the remainder held for further examination, as provided in section six.
Appeals to general appraisers.	<b>SEC. 6.</b> That in case the collector, importer, or consignee shall protest against the finding of the examiner, the matter in dispute shall be referred for decision to a board of three United States general appraisers, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such board shall, after due examination, find the tea in question to be equal in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the proper standards, a permit shall be issued by the collector for its release and delivery to the importer; but if upon such final reexamination by such board the tea shall be found to be inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the said standards, the importer or consignee shall give a bond, with security satisfactory to the collector, to export said tea, or merchandise described as tea, out of the limits of the United States within a period of six months after such final reexamination; and if the same shall not have been exported within the time specified, the collector, at the expiration of that time, shall cause the same to be destroyed.
Inferior tea to be exported.	<b>SEC. 7.</b> That the examination herein provided for shall be made by a duly qualified examiner at a port where standard samples are established, and where the merchandise is entered at ports where there is no qualified examiner, the examination shall be made at that one of said ports which is nearest the port of entry, and that for this purpose samples of the merchandise, obtained in the manner prescribed by section four of this Act, shall be forwarded to the proper port by the collector or chief officer at the port of entry; that in all cases of examination or reexamination of teas, or merchandise described as tea, by examiners or boards of United States general appraisers under the provisions of this Act, the purity, quality, and fitness for consumption of the same shall be tested according to the usages and customs of the tea trade, including the testing of an infusion of the same in boiling water, and, if necessary, chemical analysis.
Examiners.	<b>SEC. 8.</b> That in cases of reexamination of teas, or merchandise described as teas, by a board of United States general appraisers in pursuance of the provisions hereof, samples of the tea, or merchandise described as tea, in dispute, for transmission to such board for its decision, shall be put up and sealed by the examiner in the presence of the importer or consignee if he so desires, and transmitted to such board, together with a copy of the finding of the examiner, setting forth the cause of condemnation and the claim or ground of the protest of the importer relating to the same, such samples, and the papers therewith, to be distinguished by such mark that the same may be identified; that the decision of such board shall be in writing, signed by them, and transmitted, together with the record and samples, within three days after the rendition thereof, to the collector, who shall forthwith furnish the examiner and the importer or consignee with a copy of said decision or finding. The board of United States general appraisers herein provided for shall be authorized to obtain the advice, when necessary, of persons skilled in the examination of teas, who shall each receive for his services in any particular case a compensation not exceeding five dollars.
Advice of experts.	<b>SEC. 9.</b> That no imported teas which have been rejected by a customs examiner or by a board of United States general appraisers, and exported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimported into the United States under the penalty of forfeiture for a violation of this prohibition.
Reimported rejected teas forfeited.	

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Act by appropriate regulations.

Regulations.

SEC. 11. That teas actually on shipboard for shipment to the United States at the time of the passage of this Act shall not be subject to the prohibition hereof, but the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be applicable thereto.

Teas on shipboard  
subject to former law.  
Vol. 22, p. 451.

SEC. 12. That the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect on the date on which this Act goes into effect.

Former act repealed.  
Vol. 22, p. 451.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To provide for the removal of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, from Kansas City, Kansas, to Kansas City, Missouri.

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, located in Kansas City, county of Wyandotte, and State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, by complying with the following provisions: Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank expressing such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit and other business of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri.

Interstate National  
Bank may move from  
Kansas City, Kans., to  
Kansas City, Mo.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or effect in any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon, as aforesaid, notice thereof, and of such change, shall be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the city of Kansas City, Kansas, not less than four weeks.

Liabilities not af-  
fected.

SEC. 3. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers, of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, now located in Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, shall devolve upon the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, of the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, whenever such change of location is effected.

Transfer of rights,  
etc.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend section four of an Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia."

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same hereby is, so amended as to read as follows:

Police court D. C.  
Vol. 26, p. 849.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 1049,  
p. 122.

"SEC. 4. That in all cases tried before said court the judgment of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. If, upon the trial of any such cause, an exception be taken by or on behalf of the

Judgments final.  
Exceptions.

United States, the District of Columbia, or any defendant to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge within such time as may be prescribed by rules and regulations which shall be made by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for the transaction of business to be brought before it under this Act, and for the time and method of the entry of appeals, and for giving notice of writs of error thereto from the police court of the District of Columbia; and if, upon presentation to any justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia of a verified petition setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said court of appeals, addressed to the judge of the police court, who shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of said court, to said court of appeals for review and such action as the law may require, which record shall be filed in said court of appeals within such time as may be prescribed by the court of appeals, as hereinbefore provided. Any party desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his or its intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days: *Provided*, That the defendant shall then and there enter into recognizance with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the police court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said police court and abide by and perform its judgment, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said court of appeals of the District of Columbia and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgment in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the police court shall stand and be executed pending proceedings upon his application for a writ of error and until the final disposition thereof by the said court of appeals."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 361.** An Act For the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Owner, tenant, or  
agent of houses, etc.,  
to have snow removed.  
Vol. 28, p. 809.

Penalty.  
Removal of dirt, etc.

Ashes, etc., or ice-  
covered sidewalks.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the owner, agent or tenant of each house or other building or lot or lots of ground in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, shall, within the first four hours of daylight after every fall of snow, cause the same to be removed entirely from off the paved sidewalks opposite each house, building, lot, or land under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every such neglect, to be paid by the said owner, agent or tenant; and such owner, agent or tenant shall, under a like penalty, within five days after a notice to do so by the Commissioners, clean off and remove, or cause to be cleaned off and removed, all dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter that may fall or be washed upon any paved sidewalk, roadway, or alley inside the cities of Washington and Georgetown and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate.

**SEC. 2.** That in case the sidewalks are covered with ice the owner, agent or tenant of any building, lot, or lots of ground in the cities of

Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of the said District shall from time to time designate, shall promptly cause the paved sidewalks or paved portions of the sidewalk opposite his, her, or their premises to be strewn with ashes, sand, sawdust, or some other suitable substance that will insure or contribute to the safety of pedestrians, under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every neglect, to be paid by the said owner or tenant.

SEC. 3. That in case the owner, agent or tenant of any house, lot, building, or land shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause the removal of snow and ice, or any dirt, sand, or gravel from all paved sidewalks and alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, wherever there has been a failure on the part of the owner, agent or tenant as aforesaid to remove the same; and the cost of such removal, by order and under the direction of the said Commissioners, shall be assessed as a tax against the property to which the sidewalks in question belong, for the purposes of this Act, and the said tax so assessed shall be carried to the regular tax roll of the District aforesaid, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Removal by Commissioners on failure of owner, agent, or tenant.

Cost to be assessed against property.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, immediately after every fall of snow on the cross walks or in the gutters, forthwith to cause the same to be removed from the said cross walks to a width of ten feet and from out of the said gutters to a breadth of one foot, in the said cities, respectively, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate; and the said cross walks and gutters shall be kept clean and free from obstructions, and in case the cross walks are covered with ice it shall be their duty to cause such cross walks to be liberally sprinkled with sand or sawdust, or such other material as will insure safety to pedestrians.

Removal of snow, etc., from cross walks and gutters.

Ice-covered walks.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 362.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight:

Army appropriations.

#### PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Longevity.

#### PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hospital Corps.

**Service pay.** For service pay of enlisted men, including Hospital Corps, by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Clerks and messengers at headquarters.** For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting headquarters and rendezvous; at the Military Academy at West Point; at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, not exceeding ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and forty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Apportionment.** And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters, stations, and inspection districts by the Secretary of War.

**General staff.****FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.**

**Adjutant-General's Department.** **ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**Inspector-General's Department.** **INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand and fifty dollars;

In all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

**Corps of Engineers.** **THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS:** For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**Ordnance Department.** **ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

**Quartermaster's Department.** **QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, one hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

**Subsistence Department.** **SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, ninety thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars; Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

**PAY DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars; Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; Longevity.

In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars; Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand one hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

**SIGNAL CORPS:** For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars; Signal Corps.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and the promotions authorized by law when a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chief Signal Officer may be made in grades below that of colonel upon the approval of this Act; Longevity.

In all, thirty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

**RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars; Record and Pension Office.

For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired list.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; Officers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, one million four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

#### RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, four hundred thousand dollars. Enlisted men.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars; Hospital matrons.

For pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; Veterinary surgeons.

In all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

	accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, sixty-one thousand dollars.
Courts-martial.	For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-two cents.
Pay to officer, public buildings and grounds, D. C.	Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars.
Commutation of quarters, officers.	For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred thousand dollars.
Allowances, enlisted men.	For allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Military information clerk.	For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Expert accountant.	For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Mileage to officers. Proviso. Limit.	For mileage to officers when authorized by law, eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be four cents per mile, the distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes.
Civilian physicians.	For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon-General, five hundred dollars.
Amount.	Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty cents.
Accounting.	All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when authorized by law," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.	SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees, when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million seven hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; for toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, one thousand cook books, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence
Purchases.	
Payments.	
Extra duty pay.	
Civilian employees.	



supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations; to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters, including recruiting stations; of ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, two million dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That, after advertisement, all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the Army service shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Forage, etc.

Amount.

Provisos.  
Printing.

Purchases.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:** Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts, designated by the War Department, for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts, or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and

Incidental expenses.

Amount.  
*Proviso.*  
Extra duty pay.

incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Purchase of horses.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Barracks and quarters.

*Proviso.*  
Civilian employees.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law, and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Salaries.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including officers traveling on public duty without troops and baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may

requisite them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a postroute and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

*Provisos.*  
Rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:** For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

**CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE:** For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, one million and fifty thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.

## Contingent expenses.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Medical Department.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## Supplies, etc.

**MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT:** For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, the amount to be expended for pay of civilian employees not to exceed forty thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; experimental cooking, two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

## Medical Museum.

**ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY:** For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

## Library.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Engineer Department.

## ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

## Incidental expenses.

**ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK:** For incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars;

## Materials.

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars;

## Instruments.

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers, for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars;

## Library.

**LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL:** For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars;

In all, ten thousand dollars.

## Ordnance Department.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

## Current expenses.

**ORDNANCE SERVICE:** For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores, and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

## Ammunition for small arms, etc.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the

cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the Board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use in target ranges; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, eighteen thousand dollars.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commander-General, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments and in inspection districts, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

#### UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS.

To provide means for the theoretical and practicable instruction at the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Virginia, the infantry and cavalry

Repair of ordnance, etc.

Ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Preserving, etc., ordnance stores.

Morning and evening gun.

Artillery targets.

Manufacture of arms, etc.

Provisos.

Magazine gun.

Civilian clerks.

Signal Service.

Expenses.

Military telegraph.

Contingent expenses.

Commanding General.

Headquarters, departments, etc.

Military information.

Service schools.

Expenses.

school at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the cavalry and light-artillery school at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 363.**—An Act To better define and regulate the rights of aliens to hold and own real estate in the Territories.

Territories.  
Alien ownership of  
lands amended.  
Vol. 24, p. 476.

Alien ownership of  
lands forbidden.

*Proviso.*  
Treaty rights.

Exception as to land  
owned March 3, 1887.

Rights of bona fide  
residents, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Alienation on resi-  
dence ceasing.

Town lots or mining  
claims may be ac-  
quired.

Lands acquired by  
inheritance or to se-  
cure debts.

*Proviso.*  
Sale by aliens.

Conveyance by aliens.

*Proviso.*  
Conveyances in  
trust void.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens, and so forth," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except so far as it affects real estate in the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That no alien or person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the manner provided by law shall acquire title to or own any land in any of the Territories of the United States except as herein-after provided: *Provided*, That the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties to citizens or subjects of foreign countries, which rights, so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist so long as such treaties are in force, and no longer.

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall not apply to land now owned in any of the Territories of the United States by aliens, which was acquired on or before March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, so long as it is held by the then owners, their heirs or legal representatives, nor to any alien who shall become a bona fide resident of the United States, and any alien who shall become a bona fide resident of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the manner provided by law, shall have the right to acquire and hold lands in either of the Territories of the United States upon the same terms as citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That if any such resident alien shall cease to be a bona fide resident of the United States then such alien shall have ten years from the time he ceases to be such bona fide resident in which to alienate such lands. This Act shall not be construed to prevent any persons not citizens of the United States from acquiring or holding lots or parcels of lands in any incorporated or platted city, town, or village, or in any mine or mining claim, in any of the Territories of the United States.

"SEC. 3. That this Act shall not prevent aliens from acquiring lands or any interests therein by inheritance or in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts, nor from acquiring liens on real estate or any interest therein, nor from lending money and securing the same upon real estate or any interest therein; nor from enforcing any such lien, nor from acquiring and holding title to such real estate, or any interest therein, upon which a lien may have heretofore or may hereafter be fixed, or upon which a loan of money may have been heretofore or hereafter made and secured: *Provided, however*, That all lands so acquired shall be sold within ten years after title shall be perfected in him under said sale or the same shall escheat to the United States and be forfeited as hereinafter provided.

"SEC. 4. That any alien who shall hereafter hold lands in any of the Territories of the United States in contravention of the provisions of this Act may nevertheless convey his title thereto at any time before the institution of escheat proceedings as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That if any such conveyance shall be made by such alien,

either to an alien or to a citizen of the United States, in trust and for the purpose and with the intention of evading the provisions of this Act, such conveyance shall be null and void, and any such lands so conveyed shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States.

"SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, when he shall be informed or have reason to believe that land in any of the Territories of the United States are being held contrary to the provisions of this Act, to institute or cause to be instituted suit in behalf of the United States in the district court of the Territory in the district where such land or a part thereof may be situated, praying for the escheat of the same on behalf of the United States to the United States: *Provided*, That before any such suit is instituted the Attorney-General shall give or cause to be given ninety days' notice by registered letter of his intention to sue, or by personal notice directed to or delivered to the owner of said land, or the person who last rendered the same for taxation, or his agent, and to all other persons having an interest in such lands of which he may have actual or constructive notice. In the event personal notice can not be obtained in some one of the modes above provided, then said notice shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in the county where the land is situate, and if no newspaper is published in said county then the said notice shall be published in some newspaper nearest said county.

"SEC. 6. That if it shall be determined upon the trial of any such escheat proceedings that the lands are held contrary to the provisions of this Act, the court trying said cause shall render judgment condemning such lands and shall order the same to be sold as under execution; and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting costs of such suit, shall be paid to the clerk of such court so rendering judgment, and said fund shall remain in the hands of such clerk for one year from the date of such payment, subject to the order of the alien owner of such lands, or his heirs or legal representatives; and if not claimed within the period of one year, such clerk shall pay the same into the treasury of the Territory in which the lands may be situated, for the benefit of the available school fund of said Territory: *Provided*, That the defendant in any such escheat proceedings may, at any time before final judgment, suggest and show to the court that he has conformed with the law, either becoming a bona fide resident of the United States, or by declaring his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, or by the doing or happening of any other act which, under the provisions of this Act, would entitle him to hold or own real estate, which being admitted or proved, such suit shall be dismissed on payment of costs and a reasonable attorney fee to be fixed by the court.

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall not in any manner be construed to refer to the District of Columbia, nor to authorize aliens to acquire title from the United States to any of the public lands of the United States or to in any manner affect or change the laws regulating the disposal of the public lands of the United States. And the Act of which this Act is an amendment shall remain in force and unchanged by this Act so far as it refers to or affects real estate in the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

Proceedings for escheat of lands illegally held.

*Proviso.*  
Notice.

Advertisement.

Sales.

Proceeds.

Unclaimed proceeds for school funds.

*Proviso.*  
Defense.

Not applicable to District of Columbia.

Public land laws not affected.

Former act in force as to District of Columbia.

Repeal.

CHAP. 364.—An Act To punish the impersonation of inspectors of the health and other departments of the District of Columbia.

March 2, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to falsely represent himself or herself as being an inspector of the health department of said District, or an inspector of any department of the District government; and any

District of Columbia. Punishment for falsely personating inspectors.

person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the police court of said District shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the jail of the District not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 365.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery, in the District of Columbia," passed August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery, in the District of Columbia," passed August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Graceland Cemetery.  
Vol. 28, p. 220.  
Conveyance by deed  
of trust authorized.

"The said board of officers are hereby authorized and empowered to convey the said property by mortgage or deed of trust to secure a loan, which they are hereby authorized to make, at such time and at such rate of interest as may be practicable, not exceeding six per centum per annum, which money so raised shall be used by them for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the said Act, and for which they shall be accountable as for other moneys coming into their hands as such officers under the said Act."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

**CHAP. 366.**—An Act To provide times and places for holding terms of United States courts in Utah.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court of the United States in and for the State of Utah shall be held at the time and place provided by law for holding the United States district court in and for said State.

**SEC. 2.** That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court, said district shall be divided into two divisions, to be known as the northern and central divisions. The counties of Weber, Davis, Morgan, Rich, Cache, and Boxelder shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Ogden; and all remaining counties of the said State shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Salt Lake.

**SEC. 3.** That all civil suits not of a local character which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of Utah, in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division; and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this Act issued in either of said divisions may be served and executed in either or both of said divisions.

**SEC. 4.** That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at each of the places where

Removal of causes.  
Clerks.



their respective courts are required to be held in the divisions of the district, except in the division in which such clerk shall himself reside, each of which deputies shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure; and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies.

*Proviso.*  
Deputies, removal,  
etc.

SEC. 5. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Utah shall be held at the city of Salt Lake, beginning on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of December in each year, and at the city of Ogden, beginning on the first Monday of March and the first Monday of September of each year; and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this Act provided, in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said place of holding been designated in the original Act.

Terms.  
Salt Lake.  
Ogden.

SEC. 6. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending causes.

Received by the President, February 18, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

**CHAP. 372.**—An Act To prevent trespassing upon and providing for the protection of national military parks.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person who willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, or who willfully destroys, cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of any national parks shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, tree, shrub, or plant destroyed, defaced, injured, cut, or removed, or by imprisonment for not less than fifteen days and not more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

National military  
parks.  
Punishment for de-  
stroying monuments,  
etc.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall trespass upon any national parks for the purpose of hunting or shooting, or who shall hunt any kind of game thereon with gun or dog, or shall set trap or net or other device whatsoever thereon for the purpose of hunting or catching game of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than five days or more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for  
hunting.

SEC. 3. That the superintendent or any guardian of such park is authorized to arrest forthwith any person engaged or who may have been engaged in committing any misdemeanor named in this Act, and shall bring such person before any United States commissioner or judge of any district or circuit court of the United States within either of the districts within which the park is situated, and in the district within which the misdemeanor has been committed, for the purpose of holding

Arrest and trial of  
offenders.

him to answer for such misdemeanor, and then and there shall make complaint in due form.

Refusal to surrender  
leased property.

SEC. 4. That any person to whom land lying within any national parks may have been leased, who refuses to give up possession of the same to the United States after the termination of said lease, and after possession has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, or any person retaining possession of land lying within the boundary of said park which he or she may have sold to the United States for park purposes and have received payment therefor, after possession of the same has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and the United States may maintain an action for the recovery of the possession of the premises so withheld in the courts of the United States, according to the statutes or code of practice of the State in which the park may be situated.

Action of trespass  
to recover.

Application.

SEC. 5. This Act shall apply only to the military parks of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 373.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Bridge over Ala-  
bama River, Mont-  
gomery, Ala.  
Vol. 27, p. 528.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of an Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near Montgomery, Alabama, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Time for construc-  
tion extended.

"SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 374.**—An Act To define the rights of purchasers under mortgages authorized by an Act of Congress approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, concerning the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

Atlantic and Pacific  
Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any mortgage made by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company under and by virtue of Acts of Congress is foreclosed in any court of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, and any sale of the road, equipment, lands, franchises, privileges, and other rights and property covered by said mortgage is made under a decree or decrees of such courts, the purchaser at any such sale or sales, and their associates or assigns, shall constitute a new company, which shall have and shall be entitled to hold and possess the franchises and property so sold, and to exercise the same rights, powers, privileges, grants, and franchises, including the franchise to be a corporation, granted by the Act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, incorporating the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and by acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, which were owned and possessed by said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or said

Purchasers under  
foreclosure to succeed  
to franchises, etc.

Vol. 14, p. 292.

Vol. 17, p. 19; Vol. 24,  
p. 123.

mortgagees at the time of such decree of foreclosure; and the incorporation as hereby provided shall be completed and become effective whenever the said purchasers and their associates or assigns shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a certificate of incorporation hereunder, duly acknowledged, specifying the name of such new corporation, its president, and the names of its directors, the amount of its proposed capital stock and bonds, together with certified copy of the decree or decrees ratifying such sale; but such new company shall be subject to all the obligations and duties to the United States which said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was subject under its charter or Act of incorporation, and nothing in this Act shall be held to deprive the United States of any right or remedy they may at any time have had against said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; but nothing in this Act shall make such purchasers and their associates or such new corporation liable for any debts or claims or contracts of the old corporation except all debts, demands and liabilities which were due or owing by the old company, which were contracted, accrued, or were incurred or are due or owing for tickets and freight balances, or for wages, work, labor, materials, machinery, fixtures, and supplies of every kind and character, done, performed, or furnished in the repair, equipment, operation, or extension of said road and its branches so purchased, and all liabilities incurred by said old company in the transportation of freight and passengers thereon, including damages for injuries to employees or other persons, and to property, and which debts, demands and liabilities have accrued or upon which suit had been brought or was pending, or judgment rendered, within twelve months prior to the appointment of a receiver or receivers in the foreclosure proceeding or since the appointment of any such receiver, but such liabilities shall not include any liabilities to other railroad companies except for tickets and freight balances: *Provided*, The capital stock of the corporation herein authorized shall be divided into shares each of the par value of one hundred dollars, and shall not exceed the amount of the mortgage debt due and unpaid at the time of the decree of foreclosure: *Provided*, That additional stock and bonds may be issued by the corporation upon the payment into its treasury therefor the full par value thereof in cash. No stock shall be issued until the Secretary of the Interior shall approve its issue and certify that it is issued in conformity to the provisions of this Act. The total stock issued under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed one hundred million dollars. But no stock shall be issued by said corporation, until such issue shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior as actually representing money, labor or property, estimated at its actual cost value, at the full or par value of said issue of stock: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as making any additional grant of lands or other franchises to such successor corporation, or as a waiver of any rights of the United States now existing to enforce any forfeiture of lands heretofore granted to the said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or as in any manner affecting the vested rights of any settler or settlers on any of the lands heretofore granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or of any purchaser or purchasers of said lands from said company: *Provided further*, That as a condition precedent to reorganization the purchasers of the railroad property and their associates shall relinquish in writing and convey to the United States (by a proper deed or instrument to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior within six months after the passage of this Act and before this Act shall take effect) all claim, right, title, and interest to all lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company embraced within both the granted and indemnity limits, which were adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of the road on the sixth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six: *And provided further*, That in every case of failure of the title to any lands conveyed or contracted to be sold by said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to any bona fide settler and occupant in a tract of six hundred and forty acres or less

Incorporation.

Liability of new company.

Debts, etc.

Provisions.  
Capital stock.

Additional issues.

Limitation of rights  
granted.Claim to land grant  
for uncompleted road  
to be relinquished.Liability to pur-  
chasers of land.

any and all rights of such purchaser or his assigns, in respect of such land, or in respect of the failure of such title, or in respect to the liability of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on any such contract, shall survive and may be enforced against such successor company with the same force and effect and in the same manner as against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; and such successor company, upon making compensation for such loss of title or failure to comply with the conditions of any such land contract, shall be subrogated to the rights of such purchaser in respect of the lands for which such compensation shall have been made: *And provided further*, That in case any uncompleted contracts for the purchase of land shall be pending at the time of such foreclosure sale, such new company shall, upon payment to it of any unpaid balance of purchase money for such land at the time provided in such contracts for the sale thereof, convey and release to the holders of such contracts all its title, interest, and estate in and to the land embraced in such contracts.

Completion of land sales.

Incorporation under State laws.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. Where the line of such railway is now located within the limits of any state, or where such line is now located within a territory which may hereafter become a state, such state or such territory, when it shall become a state, shall be empowered to require such corporation to become incorporated within such state or states as may be provided by the laws thereof.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall at all times have the power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 375.**—An Act Declaring the Potomac Flats a public park, under the name of the Potomac Park.

District of Columbia.  
Potomac Park established embracing the Potomac Flats.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the entire area formerly known as the Potomac Flats and now being reclaimed, together with the tidal reservoirs, be, and the same are hereby, made and declared a public park, under the name of the Potomac Park, and to be forever held and used as a park for the recreation and pleasure of the people.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 376.**—An Act To provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference hereafter to be called, and to enable the President to otherwise promote an international agreement.

International monetary conference.  
Appointment of commissioners authorized.

Compensation, etc.

Appropriation.

Call for conference.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference; and for compensation of said commissioners, and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of any such conference, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, such international conference, to assemble at such point as may

be agreed upon. And he is further authorized, if in his judgment the purpose specified in the first section hereof can thus be better attained, to appoint one or more special commissioners or envoys to such of the nations of Europe as he may designate to seek by diplomatic negotiations an international agreement for the purpose specified in the first section hereof. And in case of such appointment so much of the appropriation herein made as shall be necessary shall be available for the proper expenses and compensation of such commissioners or envoys.

Special commissioner for diplomatic negotiations.

SEC. 3. That so much of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," as provided for the appointment of delegates to an international conference and makes an appropriation for their compensation and expenses, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of former provision for international conference.  
Vol. 28, p. 982.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 377.—An Act To amend section fifty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, prescribing the punishment for mutilating United States coins and for uttering or passing or attempting to utter or pass such mutilated coins.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:*

Mutilated coins.  
Punishment for uttering, etc.

"SEC. 5459. Every person who fraudulently, by any art, way, or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales, or lightens, or causes or procures to be fraudulently defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, or willingly aids or assists in fraudulently defacing, mutilating, impairing, diminishing, falsifying, scaling, or lightening the gold or silver coins which have been, or which may hereafter be, coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current or are in actual use or circulation as money within the United States, or who passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, or has in his possession any such defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened coin, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, shall be imprisoned not more than five years and fined not more than two thousand dollars."

Punishment for fraudulently defacing, etc., coins.  
R. S., sec. 5459, p. 1058, amended.

Passing, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 378.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes relating to burials in national cemeteries.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:*

National cemeteries.  
R. S., sec. 4878, p. 944, amended.

"SEC. 4878. All soldiers, sailors, or marines dying in the service of the United States, or dying in a destitute condition after having been honorably discharged from the service, or who served during the late war, either in the regular or volunteer forces, may be buried in any national cemetery free of cost. The production of the honorable discharge of a deceased man shall be sufficient authority for the superintendent of any cemetery to permit the interment. Army nurses honorably discharged from their service as such may be buried in any

Burials.

Army nurses permitted burial.

national cemetery; and if in a destitute condition, free of cost. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue certificates to those army nurses entitled to such burial."

Approved. March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 379.**—An Act To allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond.

Internal revenue.  
Bottling of distilled  
spirits in bond.

*Proviso.*  
Mingling of same  
spirits.

Use of bottling room  
restricted.

Bottling fruit  
brandy.

Bottle stamps.

Stamps on cases.

Brands on cases.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever any distilled spirits deposited in the warehouse of a distillery having a surveyed daily capacity of not less than twenty bushels of grain, which capacity or not less than twenty bushels thereof is commonly used by the distiller, have been duly entered for withdrawal upon payment of tax, or for export in bond, and have been gauged and the required marks, brands, and tax-paid stamps or export stamps, as the case may be, have been affixed to the package or packages containing the same, the distiller or owner of said distilled spirits, if he has declared his purpose so to do in the entry for withdrawal, which entry for bottling purposes may be made by the owner as well as the distiller, may remove such spirits to a separate portion of said warehouse which shall be set apart and used exclusively for that purpose, and there, under the supervision of a United States storekeeper, or storekeeper and gauger, in charge of such warehouse, may immediately draw off such spirits, bottle, pack, and case the same: *Provided,* That for convenience in such process any number of packages of spirits of the same kind, differing only in proof, but produced at the same distillery by the same distiller, may be mingled together in a cistern provided for that purpose, but nothing herein shall authorize or permit any mingling of different products, or of the same products of different distilling seasons, or the addition or the subtraction of any substance or material or the application of any method or process to alter or change in any way the original condition or character of the product except as herein authorized; nor shall there be at the same time in the bottling room of any bonded warehouse any spirits entered for withdrawal upon payment of the tax and any spirits entered for export: *Provided also,* That under such regulations and limitations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, the provisions of this Act may be made to apply to the bottling and casing of fruit brandy in special bonded warehouses.

Every bottle when filled shall have affixed thereto and passing over the mouth of the same such suitable adhesive engraved strip stamp as may be prescribed, as hereinafter provided, and shall be packed into cases to contain six bottles or multiples thereof, and in the aggregate not less than two nor more than five gallons in each case, which shall be immediately removed from the distillery premises. Each of such cases shall have affixed thereto a stamp denoting the number of gallons therein contained, such stamp to be affixed to the case before its removal from the warehouse, and such stamps shall have a cash value of ten cents each, and shall be charged at that rate to the collectors to whom issued, and shall be paid for at that rate by the distiller or owner using the same.

And there shall be plainly burned on the side of each case, to be known as the Government side, the proof of the spirits, the registered distillery number, the State and district in which the distillery is located, the real name of the actual bona fide distiller, the year and distilling season, whether spring or fall, of original inspection or entry into bond, and the date of bottling, and the same wording shall be placed upon the adhesive engraved strip stamp over the mouth of the bottle. It being understood that the spring season shall include the months from January to July, and the fall season the months from July to January.

And no trade-marks shall be put upon any bottle unless the real name of the actual bona fide distiller shall also be placed conspicuously on said bottle.

Trade-marks.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulations, prescribe the mode of separating and securing the additional warehouse, or portion of the warehouse hereinbefore required to be set apart, the manner in which the business of bottling spirits in bond shall be carried on, the notices, bonds, and returns to be given and accounts and records to be kept by the persons conducting such business, the mode and time of inspection of such spirits, the accounts and records to be kept and returns made by the Government officers, and all such other matters and things, as in his discretion, he may deem requisite for a secure and orderly supervision of said business; and he may also, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribe and issue the stamps required.

Regulations.

The distiller may, in the presence of the United States storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger, remove by straining through cloth, felt, or other like material any charcoal, sediment, or other like substance found therein, and may whenever necessary reduce such spirits as are withdrawn for bottling purposes by the addition of pure water only to one hundred per centum proof for spirits for domestic use, or to not less than eighty per centum proof for spirits for export purposes, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and no spirits shall be withdrawn for bottling under this Act until after the period shall have expired within which a distiller may request a regauge of distilled spirits as provided in section fifty of the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Filtering, reducing, etc., permitted.

Regauging.  
Vol. 28, p. 564.

SEC. 3. That all distilled spirits intended for export under the provisions of this Act shall be inspected, bottled, cased, weighed, marked, labeled, stamped, or sealed in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; and the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may provide such regulations for the transportation, entry, reinspection, and lading of such spirits for export as may from time to time be deemed necessary; and all provisions of existing law relating to the exportation of distilled spirits in bond, so far as applicable, and all penalties therein imposed, are hereby extended and made applicable to distilled spirits bottled for export under the provisions of this Act, but no drawbacks shall be allowed or paid upon any spirits bottled under this Act.

Inspection, etc., of spirits bottled for export.

No drawbacks.

SEC. 4. That where, upon inspection at the bonded warehouse in which the spirits are bottled as aforesaid, the quantity so bottled and cased for export is less than the quantity actually contained in the distiller's original casks or packages at the time of withdrawal for that purpose the tax on the loss or deficiency so ascertained shall be paid before the removal of the spirits from such warehouse, and the tax so paid shall be receipted and accounted for by the collector in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.

Tax to be paid on deficiency.

SEC. 5. That where, upon reinspection at the port of entry, any case containing or purporting to contain distilled spirits for export is found to have been opened or tampered with, or where any mark, brand, stamp, label, or seal placed thereon or upon any bottle contained therein has been removed, changed, or willfully defaced, or where upon such reinspection any loss or discrepancy is found to exist as to the contents of any case so entered for export, the tax on the spirits contained in each such case at the time of its removal from warehouse shall be collected and paid.

Tax to be collected if export cases are opened, changed, etc.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall reuse any stamp provided under this Act after the same shall have been once affixed to a bottle as provided herein, or who shall reuse a bottle for the purpose of containing distilled spirits which has once been filled and stamped under the provisions of this Act without removing and destroying the stamp so

Punishment for reusing stamps, bottles, regulations, etc.

previously affixed to such bottle, or who shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the regulations issued thereunder remove or cause to be removed from any bonded warehouse any distilled spirits inspected or bottled under the provisions of this Act, or who shall bottle or case any such spirits in violation of this Act or of any regulation issued thereunder, or who shall, during the transportation and before the exportation of any such spirits, open or cause to be opened any case or bottle containing such spirits, or who shall willfully remove, change, or deface any stamp, brand, label, or seal affixed to any such case or to any bottle contained therein, shall for each such offense be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years, in the discretion of the court, and such spirits shall be forfeited to the United States.

Punishment for  
counterfeiting stamps,  
etc.

SEC. 7. That every person who, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, forges, alters, or counterfeits any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or who uses, sells, or has in his possession any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years.

No exemption from  
State, etc., laws.  
Vol. 26, p. 313.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt spirits bottled under the provisions of this Act from the operation of chapter seven hundred and twenty-eight of the public laws of the Fifty-first Congress, approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for light-houses and other aids to navigation.

Light-houses estab-  
lished, Florida.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That light-houses and other aids to navigation be established and erected as hereinafter set forth, to wit:*

Blacks Island.

Completing the removal of Cape San Blas light station, Florida, to Blacks Island.

Egmont Key.

Building a light keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key light station, Florida.

Apalachicola Bay.

Reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range-light station, Florida.

Saint Joseph Point.

Establishing a light station at or near Saint Joseph Point, in Saint Joseph Bay, west coast of Florida.

Choctawhatchee Bay.

Establishing range lights to mark the channel over the bar, entrance to Choctawhatchee Bay.

Key West Station.

Repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West, Florida.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 381.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi.

Leflore County may  
bridge Yazoo River,  
Greenwood, Miss.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Yazoo River at or within five miles above or below Greenwood, in the State of Mississippi. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and*

Wagon and foot  
bridge.

Toll.



under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board of supervisors and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and it shall enjoy the rights and privilege of other post roads in the United States; and an equal privilege in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a wagon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of a width to be determined by the Secretary of War, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and said bridge other than the drawspan shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts; and said board of supervisors shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Mississippi in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said board of supervisors shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: *Provided*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act whenever the public interests so require.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Draw span.

*Provisos.*  
Opening draws.

Lights, etc.  
Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

*Proviso.*  
Amendment, etc.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 382.**—An Act Regulating fraternal beneficial associations in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Fraternal beneficial associations. Description.	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That a fraternal beneficial association is hereby declared to be a corporation, society, order, or voluntary association, formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, having a lodge system, with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government, making provision for the payment of benefits in case of death. Each such association may make provision for the payment of benefits in case of sickness, temporary or permanent physical disability, either as the result of disease, accident, or old age: <i>Provided,</i> That the period in life at which payment of physical disability benefits on account of old age commences shall not be under seventy years, or the age of expectancy from the time of entering, subject to their compliance with its laws. Any such association may create and maintain a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund in accordance with its laws. Any such association having a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund, may, in addition to the benefits hereinbefore named, pay withdrawal benefits, not exceeding the contributions of such member, to a member unable or unwilling to continue membership, provided such membership shall continue not less than three successive years. Such association may also, after ten years of membership, apply its funds and accumulations as its laws provide, or the association and members agree. The fund from which the payment of such benefits shall be made, and the fund from which the expenses of such association shall be defrayed, shall be derived from assessments, dues, and other payments collected from its members or otherwise. Payment of death benefits shall be to the families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband, or affianced wife of, or to persons dependent upon the member. Such associations shall be governed by this Act, and shall be exempt from the provisions of insurance laws of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the fact that any such association has outstanding agreements with its members for the payment of benefits other than those hereinbefore specified, if it is making no new contracts of that character and is retiring those already existing, shall not exclude such association from the operation of this Act.</p>
Disability benefits.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Age limit.	
Funds.	
Death benefits.	
Exemption from insurance laws.	
Outstanding agreements.	
Associations continued.	<p><b>SEC. 2.</b> That all such associations coming within the description as set forth in section one of this Act, organized under the laws of the United States relating to said District, or any State, country, province, or Territory, and now doing business in said District, may continue such business: <i>Provided,</i> That they hereafter comply with the provisions of this Act, regulating annual reports and the designation of the assessor of said District as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Annual reports.	
Registry of foreign companies.	<p><b>SEC. 3.</b> That any such association coming within the description as set forth in section one of this Act, organized under the law of any State, country, province, or Territory, and not now doing business in said District, shall be admitted to do business within said District when it shall have filed with the assessor a duly certified copy of its charter and articles of association, and a copy of its laws, certified to by its secretary or corresponding officer, together with an appointment of the assessor of said District as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided: <i>Provided,</i> That such association shall be shown to be authorized to do business in the State, country, province, or Territory in which it is incorporated or organized, in case the laws of such State, country, province, or Territory shall provide for such authorization; and in case the laws of such State, country, province, or Territory do not provide for any formal authorization to do business on the part of any such association, then such association</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Authority to be shown.	

shall be shown to be conducting its business in accordance with the provisions of this Act; for which purpose the assessor may personally, or by some person to be designated by him, examine into the condition, affairs, character, and business methods, accounts, books, and investments of such association at its home office; which examination shall be at the expense of such association, and shall be made within thirty days after demand therefor; and the expense of such examination shall be limited to fifty dollars.

Examination by assessor.

SEC. 4. That every such association doing business in said District shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, make and file with the assessor of said District a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, which annual report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by any other law. Such report shall be upon blank forms to be provided by the assessor, or may be printed in pamphlet form, and shall be verified under oath by the duly authorized officers of such association, and shall be published, or the substance thereof, in the annual report of the assessor, under a separate part entitled "Fraternal Beneficial Associations," and shall contain answers to the following questions:

Annual report to assessor of District.

First. Number of certificates issued during the year or members admitted?

Contents.

Second. Amount of indemnity effected thereby?

Third. Number of losses or benefit liabilities incurred?

Fourth. Number of losses or benefit liabilities paid?

Fifth. The amount received from each assessment for the year?

Sixth. Total amount paid members, beneficiaries, legal representatives or heirs?

Seventh. Number and kind of claims for which assessments have been made?

Eighth. Number and kind of claims compromised or resisted, and brief statement of reasons?

Ninth. Does association charge annual or other periodical dues or admission fees?

Tenth. If so, how much on each one thousand dollars, annually or per capita, as the case may be?

Eleventh. Total amount received, from what source, and the disposition thereof?

Twelfth. Total amount of salaries paid to officers?

Thirteenth. Does association guarantee in its certificates fixed amounts to be paid regardless of amount realized from assessments, dues, admission fees, and donations?

Fourteenth. If so, state amount guaranteed and the security of such guaranty.

Fifteenth. Has the association a reserve or emergency fund?

Sixteenth. If so, how is it created, and for what purpose, the amount thereof, and how invested?

Seventeenth. Has the association more than one class?

Eighteenth. If so, how many, and the amount of indemnity in each case?

Nineteenth. Number of members in each class?

Twentieth. If voluntary so state, and give date of organization.

Twenty-first. If organized under the laws of said District, under what law and at what time, giving chapter and year, and date of passage of the Act?

Twenty-second. If organized under the laws of any State, country, province, or Territory, state such fact and the date of organization, giving chapter and year, and date of passage of the Act.

Twenty-third. Number of certificates of beneficial membership lapsed during the year?

Twenty-fourth. Number in force at beginning and end of year; if more than one class, number in each class?

Twenty-fifth. Names and addresses of its president, secretary, and treasurer, or corresponding officers?

Outside companies  
to appoint assessor as  
attorney.

Litigation.

Permit.

Fee.  
Formation of asso-  
ciations.

Application to be  
filed with recorder of  
deeds.

Certificate.

Incorporation.

SEC. 5. That each such association now doing or hereafter admitted to do business within said District, and not having its principal office within said District and not being organized under the laws of the United States relating to said District, shall appoint, in writing, the assessor and his successors in office to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it may be served, and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the association, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in said District. Copies of such certificate certified by said assessor shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof, and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. Service upon such attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon such association. When legal process against such association is served upon said assessor he shall immediately notify the association of such service by letter, prepaid and directed to its secretary or corresponding officer, and shall, within two days after such service, forward in the same manner a copy of the process served on him to such officer. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay to the assessor at the time of such service a fee of three dollars, which shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable costs, if he prevails in his suit. The assessor shall keep a record of all processes served upon him, which record shall show the day and hour when such service was made.

SEC. 6. That the assessor of said District shall, upon the application of any association having the right to do business within said District, as provided by this Act, issue to such association a permit in writing authorizing such association to do business within said District, for which certificate and all proceedings in connection therewith such association shall pay the said assessor the fee of five dollars.

SEC. 7. That any nine or more persons, at least one-third of whom shall be residents of the District of Columbia, being desirous of forming a fraternal beneficial association for the purpose set forth in section one of this Act, may associate themselves together and effect such organization as hereinafter prescribed, and not otherwise. Such persons shall make, sign, and acknowledge before any officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds in this District and file in the office of recorder of deeds of said District a certificate or declaration in writing to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose and open to public inspection in which shall be stated the name or title by which said association shall be known to law, the mode and manner in which the corporate powers granted by this Act are to be exercised; the name or official title of the officers, trustees, representatives, or other persons by whatever name or title designated who are to have and exercise the general control and management of its affairs; the place of doing business defined, the limit as to age of applicants for beneficial membership, which shall not exceed fifty-five years, and that medical examinations are required of applicants for life benefits, together with the sworn statement by three of said corporators that at least one hundred persons eligible under the proposed laws of such association to membership therein have in good faith made application in writing for membership. The recorder of deeds, upon the filing of said declaration, shall deliver to such association a certified copy of the papers so filed and recorded in his office, together with a certificate to such association, stating that the provisions of this Act relative to incorporation have been complied with and that said association becomes thereby authorized to carry on the work of a fraternal beneficial association. Upon filing the certificate or declaration as aforesaid the persons who shall have signed and acknowledged the same, and their successors and associates, shall, by the provisions of this Act, be a body politic and corporate by the name and style stated in the certificate,

and by that name and style shall have perpetual succession, and may have and use a common seal, and the same may alter and change at pleasure, and may make and alter at times or from time to time such laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the laws in force in said District, as they may deem necessary for the government of said association. And they and their successors by their corporate name shall in law be capable of creating, maintaining, and disbursing a reserve or emergency fund in accordance with its laws and the provisions of this Act, and of taking, receiving, purchasing, and holding real and personal estate necessary for the purpose of said association, and may let, place out at interest, or sell and convey the same as may seem most beneficial for said association. The association shall elect from its members trustees, directors, or managers, by whatever title known in its laws, at such time and place, and in such manner as may be specified in its laws, who shall have the control and management of the affairs and funds of said association, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and whenever any vacancy shall happen among such trustees, directors, or managers by death, resignation, or otherwise such vacancy shall be filled in such manner as shall be provided by the laws of said association.

Powers.

Officers.

SEC. 8. That the officers, trustees, directors, or governing body of any existing fraternal beneficial association may, by conforming to the requirements of the several provisions of this Act, reincorporate themselves or continue their existing corporate powers under this Act or change their name, stating in their certificate the original name of such corporation as well as their new name assumed, and all the property and effects of such existing corporation shall vest in and belong to the corporation so reincorporated or continued.

Incorporation of existing associations.

SEC. 9. That any subordinate body of any fraternal beneficial association incorporated under the provisions of this Act, or of such association now doing business or which may hereafter be admitted to do business in this District under this Act, where the laws of the governing body of said association do not prohibit the incorporation of their subordinate bodies, may become a body corporate in the manner following: At some regular meeting of such subordinate body a resolution, expressing the desire of such subordinate body to be incorporated and directing its officers to perfect such incorporation, shall be submitted to a vote of the members present, and if two-thirds of the members present vote therefor, the president and secretary of such subordinate body, or the officers holding relative offices therein, shall prepare articles of association under their hands and the seal of such subordinate body, setting forth, first, the number of members of such subordinate body then in good standing; second, the name by which said subordinate body is known; third, the date of its organization and the period for which it is to be incorporated, not exceeding thirty years. A copy of such articles of association shall be filed with the recorder of deeds, and shall by him be recorded, together with the affidavit hereafter named, in a book to be kept for that purpose. On the execution of said articles of association, and before the filing thereof with the recorder, the secretary of such subordinate body shall annex thereto his affidavit, stating that he is a member in good standing in such subordinate body and occupies the position of secretary, or the office corresponding therewith, and that the resolution, a copy of which shall be set forth at length, was regularly passed at a regular meeting of said subordinate body and received the vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the statements made in the articles of association are true, and that such subordinate body is organized and acting under the laws of its respective association, giving the name by which such association is known. When the foregoing requirements are complied with, such subordinate body shall be a body corporate by the name expressed in such articles, and by that name shall be a person in law capable of suing and being sued in the courts, and taking and

Incorporation of subordinate bodies of associations.

Articles of association.

Filing.

Affidavit of secretary.

Incorporation.

holding property of every kind, the same as natural persons, and a copy of said articles of association duly certified to by the recorder of deeds, in whose possession they are, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the existence and the due incorporation of such subordinate body.

Contracts to pay  
members' assessments  
void.

SEC. 10. That no contract with any such association shall be valid when there is a contract, agreement, or understanding between the member and the beneficiary prior to or at the time of becoming a member of the association that the beneficiary, or any person for him, shall pay such member's assessments and dues, or either of them.

Benefits not to be  
attached, etc.

SEC. 11. That the money or other benefit, charity, relief, or aid to be paid, provided, or rendered by any association authorized to do business under this Act, shall not be liable to attachment, garnishment, or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated, or applied by any legal or equitable process, or by operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a certificate holder or of any beneficiary named in a certificate, or any person who may have any right thereunder.

Meetings outside  
the District.

SEC. 12. That any such association organized under the laws of said District may provide for the meetings of its legislative or governing body in any State, country, Province, or Territory wherein such association shall have subordinate bodies, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be valid in all respects, as if such meetings were held within said District; and where the laws of any such association provide for the election of its officers by votes to be cast in its subordinate bodies, the votes so cast in its subordinate bodies in any State, country, Province, or Territory shall be valid, as if cast within said District.

Punishment for false  
statements, etc.

SEC. 13. That any person, officer, member, or examining physician who shall knowingly or willfully make any false or fraudulent statement or representation in or with reference to any application for membership or for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit in any association transacting business under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the United States jail in said District for not less than thirty days or more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and any person who shall willfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such association for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate of such holder, and any person who shall willfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath required or authorized by this Act, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of the United States in relation to the crime of perjury.

Injunctions on fail-  
ure to report.

SEC. 14. That any such association refusing or neglecting to make the report as provided in this Act shall be excluded from doing business within said District. Said assessor must, within sixty days after failure to make such report, or in case any such association shall exceed its powers, or shall conduct its business fraudulently, or shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, give notice in writing to the attorney for said District, who shall immediately commence an action against such association to enjoin the same from carrying on any business. An injunction against any such association may be granted by any court on application by the attorney for said District at the request of the assessor. No association so enjoined shall have authority to continue business until such report shall be made, or overt act or violations complained of shall have been corrected, nor until the costs of such action be paid by it: *Provided*, That the court shall find that such association was in default, as charged, whereupon the assessor shall reinstate such association, and not until then shall such association be allowed to again do business in said District. Any officer, agent, or person acting for any association or subordinate body

*Provido.*  
Reinstatement.

Penalty to officers  
for illegal acts, etc.

thereof, within said District, while such association shall be so enjoined or prohibited from doing business pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in said jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall act within said District as an officer, agent, or otherwise for any association which shall have failed, neglected, or refused to comply with, or shall have violated any of the provisions of this Act, or shall have failed or neglected to procure from the assessor a proper certificate of authority to transact business as provided for by this Act, shall be subject to the penalty provided in the last preceding section for the misdemeanor therein specified. To "transact business" or "doing business" under this Act means the writing of applications and the soliciting of new members so far as the penalty of the Act applies thereto. It shall not be unlawful for any organization under section one to continue the operation of its lodges or branches except in securing new members.

Penalty for acting for associations excluded from doing business.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to any corporation, society, order, or association carrying on the business of life, health, casualty, or accident insurance for profit or gain, and shall only apply to fraternal beneficial associations as defined by section one, and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect any grand or subordinate lodge or branch of any such fraternal beneficial societies, orders, or associations which limits its certificate holders to a particular religious denomination or to the employees of a particular town or city, designated firm, business house, or corporation, or Department or branch of the United States Government, nor the grand or subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, nor any grand, subordinate lodge, or other body of Free and Accepted Masons, nor the grand or any subordinate lodge of the Knights of Pythias, or similar orders, associations, or societies that do not have as their principal object the issuance of benefit certificates of membership in case of death or the payment of sick, funeral, or death benefits exceeding in amount one hundred dollars.

Not applicable to life insurance companies, etc.

Societies not affected.

SEC. 17. That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to nor apply to any association or individual who shall, in the certificate filed with the recorder of deeds, use or specify a name or style the same as that of any previously existing incorporated fraternal beneficial association in the District of Columbia.

Incorporations excluded.

SEC. 18. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all rights, franchises and privileges granted by this Act shall be subject to amendment or repeal by Congress.

Repeal.  
Provisos.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purposes of this Act the term "contagious disease" shall be held to mean Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, and glanders, or any of these diseases by whatsoever name it may be designated; the term "case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean any person suffering from any such disease. Any person shall be held to be suffering from a contagious disease who is so infected by such disease as to be capable of transmitting it to others. The presence of the ordinary clinical symptoms of any contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that such case is or was such a disease; and the

District of Columbia.  
Contagious diseases.  
Definitions.

Application of act.	presence in such case of the specific bacteria of such disease shall be conclusive evidence that such case is or was such disease. The provisions of this Act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, hovel, barn, outhouse, cabin, or other place in said District. The term "person in charge of a case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean, first, the head of the family in which such case belongs; second, in his absence or disability or in case he be the person sick, the nearest relative or relatives of such case present on the premises where such case is, and being in attendance on him; third, in the absence of such relatives everyone in attendance on such person; fourth, in the absence of anyone so in attendance, everyone in charge of the premises where such person is.
Person in charge of case.	
Duty of attending physician.	SEC. 2. That every physician attending on or called in to visit, or examining any case of contagious disease in the District of Columbia, shall immediately cause such case to be properly isolated, and at once send to the health officer of said District a certificate signed by him, which said certificate shall state the name of the disease and the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and shall set forth by street and number, or otherwise sufficiently designate the house, room, or other place in which said person may be located, together with such other reasonable information relating thereto as may be required by said health officer: <i>Provided</i> , That attending, visiting, or examining any person suffering from a contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that any physician so doing was aware that such person was suffering from such disease: <i>And provided further</i> , That any case of sickness, the symptoms of which so resemble the symptoms of any contagious disease that such case can not be immediately distinguished from such disease, shall be properly isolated by the person in charge thereof until the nature of such sickness is positively determined, or until the case has completely recovered or died; and if such case recovers or dies without the true nature of the disease having been ascertained, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to adopt such measures of isolation and disinfection as are required by this Act in cases of contagious diseases.
<i>Provides.</i> Evidence of physician's knowledge.	
Similar diseases.	
Certificate of termination of disease.	SEC. 3. That any physician attending on or visiting any case of contagious disease in said District shall send to said health officer a certificate signed by him, certifying to the recovery or death of such case, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such recovery or death. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall be certified as having recovered therefrom until he is entirely free from danger of communicating such disease to others.
Report of cases not having medical attention.	SEC. 4. That whenever any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, or suspected of being suffering from such disease, and no physician is in attendance on or called in to visit, or examines such person, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to properly isolate the same and to send to said health officer certificates relative thereto, in the same manner as is required by this Act of physicians attending on or called in to visit, or examining like cases.
Contagious disease warning signs.	SEC. 5. That whenever it comes to the knowledge of said health officer, either by the certificate hereinbefore provided for or otherwise, that any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, said health officer shall cause one or more suitable placards or warning signs to be placed at once in a conspicuous position or positions upon, at, or near the front entrance or entrances to the premises in which such person is, so that the same can be distinctly seen by passers-by; said placards or signs shall contain, printed thereon in large letters, the name of the disease from which said person is suffering, and, in small letters, a statement of the law in reference to entrance to and exit from such house, and in reference to interfering with such placard or warning sign; if such premises be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house said placards or warning signs may, in the discretion of said



health officer, be placed in a conspicuous position or positions within said premises, at such place or places as said health officer may determine; said placards or warning signs shall be displayed as aforesaid until such premises and the contents thereof are disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him, and for such time thereafter as may be necessary to demonstrate the freedom of occupants of said premises from contagious disease, namely, in the case of cholera and yellow fever, five days; typhus fever, twenty-one days; smallpox, sixteen days; the plague, fourteen days; and glanders, twenty-one days: *Provided*, That in addition to or in lieu of the placards or warning signs provided for above said health officer may station a watchman or watchmen at such building or premises for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Watchman.

SEC. 6. That no person shall in said District, without the written consent of said health officer, handle, deface, obliterate, remove, or in any manner conceal any placard or warning sign displayed as aforesaid; the person in charge of the building or premises where such placard or sign is or has been displayed, and which said placard or warning sign has been to his knowledge defaced, obliterated, removed, or concealed, shall forthwith report that fact in writing to said health officer unless he has good reason to believe that such placard or sign has been removed by authority of said health officer.

Removal, etc., of  
signs forbidden.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the person in charge of any case of contagious disease in said district to cause such case, immediately upon the discovery thereof, to be removed to a room or rooms on the premises where it occurs, as far as practicable from rooms occupied by other person not affected by such contagious disease; to prevent the entrance into the building in which such sick person is of any person or persons except those dwelling therein at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the physician or physicians in attendance, the nurse or nurses, and such persons as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to enter such building; to properly disinfect or cause to be properly disinfected all articles in use in the room or rooms in which such sick person is, and all excreta from such sick person before such articles or excreta are removed from said room; and within three days after the complete recovery, the death, or removal of such case, to cause the premises in which such sick person has been and the persons and articles thereon to be properly disinfected.

Isolation of patients.

Disinfection.

SEC. 8. That the disinfection required by this Act shall be performed as follows:

Rules for disinfection.

(A) All dejecta, vomit, and sputum of persons suffering from contagious diseases shall be received and shall remain for not less than one hour in vessels containing a sufficient quantity of an acid solution of bichloride of mercury (bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric acid, two parts; water, one thousand parts), or other germicidal agent which has been approved by said health officer.

(B) All articles which have been exposed to infection but not included among those enumerated in the preceding paragraph, shall be (a) exposed for not less than thirty minutes to steam at a temperature of not less than one hundred and five degrees centigrade, or (b) boiled for not less than thirty minutes, articles to be disinfected to be completely submerged, or (c) soaked in the acid solution of bichloride of mercury aforesaid for not less than one-half hour, or in a two per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid for not less than four hours, or in other germicidal solution approved by said health officer, or thoroughly washed with such solution, or (d) exposed to the vapor of formaldehyde or other germicidal agent for such time and in such strength as may be specified by said health officer.

(C) Persons who have convalesced from any contagious disease or who have been exposed to such disease shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water and sponged with an acid solution of bichloride of mercury, as follows: Bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric

acid, two parts; water, two thousand parts; or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer. The bodies of persons who have died from any contagious disease shall be immediately enveloped in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer.

Disinfection by health officer on failure of parties.

SEC. 9. That if the person who is or has been in charge of any case of contagious disease in said District shall fail or refuse to properly disinfect said premises, and persons and articles thereon, or cause the same to be properly disinfected, within three days after the removal, recovery, or death of such case, said health officer is hereby authorized to cause the same to be properly disinfected and to pay the cost thereof out of any appropriation available for the purpose, and the court before whom such person is tried may require him to pay such costs in addition to suffering such penalty as is hereinafter specified: *Provided*, That when such person is unable, in the opinion of said health officer, to properly disinfect such premises, or any part thereof, or any person or persons, article or articles thereon, such premises or parts thereof, person or persons, article or articles may be disinfected by said health officer and the cost of such disinfection paid out of any appropriation available therefor, including payment for articles belonging to the poor necessarily destroyed.

*Proviso.*  
Disinfection at public expense.

Patients or exposed persons to leave premises.

SEC. 10. That no person in said District suffering from any contagious disease, or residing either permanently or temporarily in any building where there is such disease (or, if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house, in the apartments where there is such disease) shall leave such building, or apartments, except with a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit; or with a certificate from said health officer certifying that such person can leave said building or apartments without danger to public health.

Entrance on premises forbidden.

SEC. 11. That no person in said District shall knowingly enter any building or if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel or apartment house in the apartment in which exists any case or cases of contagious disease or any building infected by such disease except persons dwelling in such building at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the attending physician or physicians, the nurse or nurses, and such other person as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to do so.

Treatment of bodies.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in said District, keep or retain the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease, except in accordance with the following provisions: Such body shall not be placed in an ice box, but shall, immediately after death, be completely enveloped, and shall thereafter remain so enveloped, in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution, as provided in section eight; such body shall then be immediately placed in a coffin or casket, which shall at once be tightly closed with screws or clamps and remain so closed; such body shall be buried, cremated, or transported beyond the limits of said District within thirty-six hours after death.

Restriction on bodies in cholera, etc., cases.

SEC. 13. That no body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, including varioloid, the plague, leprosy, or glanders, shall be carried into or out of the District of Columbia except in transit: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the transportation of bodies in hearses or undertakers' wagons for burial in adjoining States.

*Proviso.*  
Hearses, etc.

Burials.

SEC. 14. That in said District the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease shall not be carried from place to place except for the purpose of burial, cremation, or shipment, nor in any conveyance other than a hearse or undertaker's wagon; such body shall not be taken into any place of public assemblage, nor shall any person attend the funeral of any such body except adult members of

the immediate family of the deceased, his nearest friends, not exceeding two, and other persons whose attendance is actually necessary.

SEC. 15. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any person suffering from any contagious disease, or who has been recently exposed to infection by such disease, and is liable soon to develop the same, or to carry the infection of such disease. No person shall, in said District, expose himself or any other person, or permit his minor child or ward to expose himself, while suffering from any contagious disease or when, having been exposed to such disease, liable soon to develop the same or to carry the infection thereof.

Permit required for moving patients or persons exposed.

SEC. 16. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any thing or things which have been exposed to any case of contagious disease and which have not been properly disinfected since such exposure as certified by said health officer.

Permit for articles exposed to contagious cases.

SEC. 17. That the principal, teacher, or other person or persons in charge of any school, seminary, college, or Sunday school in said District shall not permit any person to attend such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school who is or has been suffering from or exposed to any contagious disease and whose exclusion from such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school has been certified to by said health officer as in his opinion necessary to prevent the spread of such contagious disease; persons so excluded may be permitted to return to such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school upon the presentation of a certificate from said health officer that they may do so without danger of spreading such contagious disease.

Pupils exposed excluded from schools.

SEC. 18. That no parent, master, or custodian of any child or minor, having power or authority to prevent, shall, in said District, permit such child or minor to be unnecessarily exposed or to needlessly expose any other person to the infection of any contagious disease.

Exposure of children forbidden.

SEC. 19. That no person suffering from any contagious disease shall, in said district, enter any public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of anyone so suffering permit such an one to enter such conveyance without previously making it known to the owner or driver thereof that he, or the person in charge, as the case may be, is suffering from such contagious disease; any person suffering from such disease and any person in charge of one so suffering having entered any public conveyance shall forthwith report in writing to said health officer the time of such use, the number and kind of conveyance used, and, if known, the name of the driver. The owner or driver of any public conveyance, either or both of them, in which has been conveyed any person suffering from a contagious disease shall immediately have such conveyance properly disinfected, and said conveyance shall not again be used until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

Use of public conveyance prohibited.

SEC. 20. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly let, or cause to be let to any person, or put any other person in possession of, any house, room, or part of a house or room, in which any person has been confined by reason of any contagious disease, until such house or room or part of a house or room has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

Premises to be disinfected before being let.

SEC. 21. That whenever any person in said District is an inmate of any premises occupied by three or more families, or of any tenement house, boarding house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, and is suffering from any contagious disease, and can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be properly isolated in such premises, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, said person shall be

Removal to hospital if isolation impracticable.

removed as expeditiously as possible, under direction of said health officer, to the public hospital or to such other place, satisfactory to said health officer, provided by and at the expense of said person, his parents or guardians; if such person can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be removed as aforesaid without endangering his life, said health officer may cause such persons in the vicinity to be removed as are in danger of contracting the disease. Any person suffering from any contagious disease, and requiring to be treated at public expense, may, at the discretion of said health officer, be removed to the public hospital for treatment.

Isolated rooms in hospitals.

SEC. 22. That in every hospital and dispensary in said District there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the isolation of persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious; such persons shall, immediately upon the discovery of the nature of their sickness, be separated from the other persons and other patients at such dispensary or hospital. It shall be the duty of the physician or physicians, of the officers, managers, and of everyone in charge of a hospital or dispensary, and of everyone who has any duty or office in respect to patients in course of treatment, or persons who apply for treatment or care at a dispensary or hospital, to see that a report is immediately made to said health officer of every person so applying, infected with any contagious disease mentioned in section one of this Act, who comes to their knowledge, and that such person or persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, are properly isolated and kept separated from other persons and other patients.

Report to health officer.

Vaccination required if exposed to small-pox.

SEC. 23. That every person in said District having been exposed to the infection of smallpox (including varioloid) shall be at once successfully vaccinated, or vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible.

General vaccination.

SEC. 24. That it shall be the duty of every person in said District to be successfully vaccinated, or to be vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible, whenever the Commissioners of said District shall, by proclamation, declare such action on the part of every person, within a reasonable time, to be stated in said proclamation, necessary for public health: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons who prove to the satisfaction of said health officer that they have been successfully vaccinated, or repeatedly vaccinated as aforesaid, within five years from the date of said proclamation, or that they have had smallpox or varioloid.

*Proviso.*  
Exemptions.

Inspections in case of epidemics.

SEC. 25. That the Commissioners of said District be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever said District is, in their judgment, threatened or afflicted with any contagious disease to cause house-to-house inspections to be made, to require, especially, the cleansing and disinfection of premises or parts of premises, to provide accommodations for such persons as may be threatened by or afflicted with any of the diseases aforesaid, to provide gratuitous vaccination and distribution of disinfectants, and to do or cause to be done such other acts not contrary to law as may be necessary, in their judgment, to prevent the introduction or spread in said District of any disease aforesaid.

Reports, etc.

SEC. 26. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly make, sign, or deliver any report or certificate, herein provided for, not in accordance with fact.

Authority of health officials.

SEC. 27. That said health officer, and any employee or employees of the health department of said District duly detailed for such purpose, shall have the right to enter and inspect premises or places in said District where there is, or is believed to be, one or more cases of contagious disease; such inspection to be made between the hours of seven o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock postmeridian, or at such other

times as may, in the opinion of said health officer, be found necessary to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 28. That no person in said District shall molest, hinder, or in any manner prevent said health officer, or any person in the service of said health department, from performing any duty imposed upon him or them by the provisions of this Act.

Interference with health officials forbidden.

SEC. 29. That any person who shall violate, or aid or abet in violating, any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, or in such other place as may be designated by the court, for not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 30. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of said District, on information signed by the attorney of said District or one of his assistants, at the instance of said health officer: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury, as in other jury cases in said police court.

Prosecution.

*Proviso.*  
Jury trial.

SEC. 31. That any person arrested in the District of Columbia for alleged violation of law, whose detention in a police station, workhouse, or jail would, in the opinion of the health officer of said District, expose the occupants of any such police station, workhouse, or jail to infection by any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, may be confined in any hospital in which are treated patients suffering from such contagious disease as that by which said person is believed to be infected, or in such other place as may be designated by the court.

Custody of affected persons under arrest.

SEC. 32. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 384.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

**GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES:** For construction of gun and mortar batteries, one million three hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Gun and mortar batteries.

For materials and work for construction of fortifications, to meet contracts authorized by the fortification appropriation Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Work under contracts.  
*Ante*, p. 257.

That prior to any expenditure of money for the construction of necessary buildings connected with the new fortifications, except that already authorized, the Secretary of War shall report to Congress on or before December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the most practicable and economical plan for the care and preservation of the fortifications and their armament, said plans to be based upon the authorized strength of the artillery force of the Army.

Plans for care, etc., to be submitted.

**SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES:** For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Sites, etc.

Preservation, etc.	<b>PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS:</b> For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred thousand dollars.
Plans.	For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.
Sea walls.	<b>SEA WALLS AND EMBANKMENTS:</b> For construction of sea walls and embankments, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook, N. J.	For construction of a riprap wall for protection of the eastern beach of United States lands at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Torpedoes for harbor defense.	<b>TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE:</b> For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Armament.	<b>ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS:</b> For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars.
Steel for guns	
Carriages.	For purchase or manufacture of carriages for coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, four hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.
Mortars.	For purchase or manufacture of steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.
Carriages.	For purchase or manufacture of carriages for steel breech-loading coast-defense mortars of twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Payments under contracts.	To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of oil tempered and annealed steel, for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, and forgings for one type sixteen-inch gun; carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber; steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber; carriages for mounting steel mortars of twelve inch caliber; steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars; and steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, contracted for under the provisions of the fortifications Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects, as follows:
<i>Ante</i> , p. 257.	
Steel for guns.	Oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, and forgings for one type sixteen-inch gun, five hundred and fifty-five thousand and thirty-eight dollars:
<i>Provido</i> .	<i>Provided</i> , That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-three cents per pound;
Limit of price.	
Carriages	Carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars;
Mortars.	Steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Carriages.	Carriages for steel mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars;
Steel shells.	Steel deck-piercing and other shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars;
Steel shot.	Steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars; in all, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand and seventy-six dollars.
Powder and projectiles, reserve supply.	For powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament of fortifications, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars; and twelve-inch armor-piercing shot, for which contracts have been made with the Carpenter Steel Company, which shot have failed to pass the prescribed ballistic tests and which are deemed by the Chief of Ordnance to possess sufficient strength and excellence for service against armor of medium thickness, may be
Acceptance of shot from Carpenter Steel Company.	

accepted and purchased at one-half the contract prices, from funds applicable for payments under the contracts mentioned.

Reduction in price.

For finishing and assembling coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and one type sixteen-inch gun, at the Army Gun Factory, two hundred and four thousand and ninety-two dollars.

Seacoast guns at Army Gun Factory.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred thousand dollars.

Contract guns.  
Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

For sights for cannon, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

Sights and fuses.

For fuses and primers for cannon, five thousand dollars.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspecting instruments, etc.

For powder for issue to service, including metallic cartridge cases for cannon, sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Powder and projectiles.

For projectiles, including shrapnel, for issue to the service, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For powder and projectiles for the proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For armor plates and deck plates for the test of armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Plates for tests.

For armament chests, including tools for coast-defense guns and mortars, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Armament chests.

For the purchase of machine guns of approved musket caliber, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigating smokeless powders, etc.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.—For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving ground.  
Maintenance.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, sixteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

Repairs to track.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For enlargement and improvement of gun-carriage plant, including the purchase of such machine tools as may be necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.  
Gun-carriage plant.

For extension of brick foundry shed and storehouse, two thousand dollars.

Shed.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For new machinery, tools, fixtures, and alteration and improvement of same, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.  
Machinery, etc.

For filling and grading grounds, construction of necessary roads and covering the same and some old roads with granite paving, three thousand dollars.

Grounds.

Sea wall.  
Board of Ordnance  
and Fortification.  
Purchases, tests,  
etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.  
Civilian member.  
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

Tests.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use inven-  
tions.

Purchases to be of  
American manufac-  
ture.  
Exception.

For repairs of sea wall on the Hudson River and a culvert at junction of Dry River and Hudson River, two thousand six hundred dollars.

**BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION:** To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said Board, the Board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 385.**—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Postal service ap-  
propriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

First Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, ten million six hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall

*Proviso.*



not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

For advertising at first and second class post-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

**FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday and election service, twelve million five hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to freedelivery service under existing law, ninety thousand dollars;

For horse-hire allowance, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For car-fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

For incidental expenses, including twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum; letter boxes, package boxes, posts, satchels, repairs, marine free-delivery service at Detroit, and so forth, sixty thousand dollars; in all, thirteen million two hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

The Postmaster-General is authorized to apply to the payment of the salaries of letter carriers for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven the sum of twenty-three thousand dollars, being an unexpended balance of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for the current fiscal year for street letter boxes, posts, and pedestals and an unexpended balance of nine thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for the current fiscal year for package boxes.

For experimental rural free delivery, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, fifty thousand dollars.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, ten thousand dollars.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, twenty thousand dollars.

For rental of canceling machines, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Blanks, blank books, and printed matter for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Stamps and articles pertaining thereto, and metal cutters, for the money-order service, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery and necessary miscellaneous and incidental expenses for the money-order service, seven thousand dollars.

Limit third-class offices.

Miscellaneous.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures.

Advertising.

Free delivery.  
Letter carriers.

New offices.

Horse hire.

Car fare, etc.

Incidentals.

*Proviso.*  
Interchange of objects.

Use of balances to pay letter carriers.

Rural free delivery.

Stationery.

Twine.

Paper.

Scales.

Canceling, etc., stamps.

Packing boxes, etc.

Printing.

Canceling machines.  
Books, etc.

Money-order stamps, etc.

Stationery.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

## OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail transportation.  
Star routes.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred thousand dollars.

## Messenger service.

For mail-messenger service, one million dollars. And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, use not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this amount in the transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise.

Pneumatic tubes,  
etc.

## Wagon, etc., service.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

## Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

## Locks, keys, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars.

## Repair shop.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

## Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-nine million dollars; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay from the foregoing appropriation for the special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building, and the transfer service at Saint Louis, at the rate of not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum, beginning on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Transfer to Saint  
Louis, Mo.

## Post-office cars.

For railway post-office car service, three million six hundred thousand dollars.

## Railway mail clerks.

For railway post-office clerks, eight million one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

Electric and cable  
car service.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles in length, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the amount now received by companies performing said service; and the Postmaster-General shall report to Congress at its next regular session the prices paid for such service.

## Special facilities.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service. In the discretion of the Postmaster-General, any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, may be used for other fast-mail facilities.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.Use of balances for  
fast mail service.Free transportation  
to clerks.

All railway companies carrying mail may furnish free transportation on the line of their respective roads to railway mail clerks.

## Canceling machines.

For rental of canceling machines for use in postal cars, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union; and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, four hundred thousand dollars:

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Section four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 413. The Postmaster-General shall make the following annual reports to Congress:

"First. A report of the finances of the Department for the preceding year, showing the amount of balance due the Department at the beginning of the year, the amount of postage which accrued within the year, the amount of engagements and liabilities and the amount actually paid during the year for carrying the mail, showing how much of the amount was for carrying the mail in preceding years.

Foreign mails.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

*Provisos.*  
Limit.

Vol. 26. p. 832.

Clerks on steamers.

Transfers at New York.

Balances due foreign countries.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Stamps.

Distribution.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

Distribution.

Postal cards.

Distribution.

Official, etc., envelopes.

Ship, etc., letters.

Miscellaneous.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Mail depredations.

Rewards, etc.

Annual reports.

Postmaster-General's reports.  
R. S. sec. 413, p. 68, amended.  
Finances.

- Expenditures.** "Second. A report of the amount expended in the Department for the preceding fiscal year, including detailed statements of expenditures made from the contingent fund.
- Printing.** "And the Postmaster-General shall cause all of such reports to be printed at the Public Printing Office, either together or separately, and in such numbers as may be required by the exigencies of the service or by law."
- Section four thousand and twenty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- Superintendents of railway postal service.** "SEC. 4020. The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal-railway service, and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service."
- Accounts.** Section four thousand and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.
- Money-order stationery.** The Postmaster-General shall for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and annually thereafter, submit in the annual estimates to Congress estimates in detail as far as practicable for expenses of the free delivery service.
- R. S., sec. 4048, p. 780, repealed.
- Estimates in detail for free-delivery service.** Section four of the Act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by inserting the word "seven" in place of the word "ten" wherever it occurs in the section.
- Money-order statements to be destroyed in seven years.** Vol. 28, p. 107.
- Appropriation to meet deficiencies.** That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 386.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

**Naval service appropriations.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes:

Pay of the Navy.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of eleven thousand petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, and of seven hundred and fifty boys

under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, eight million two hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Contingent.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

	cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.
Naval station, Newport, R. I.	NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of office of commandant; fuel, stationery, books, furniture, freight, and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.
Naval training station.	NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements to buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars.
Naval War College and Torpedo School.	NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year, nine thousand two hundred dollars; To complete installation of standpipes for fire hose and connections; complete window-casing repairs; rain-water cisterns, pumps, and tanks; leveling grounds about college, sodding, two thousand dollars; In all, Naval War College and Torpedo School, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.
Bureau of Ordnance.	BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
Ordnance and ordnance stores.	ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars; maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.
Payment to be made for patent right. Vol. 28, p. 827; Vol. 27, p. 238.	The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to pay to the patentee the twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated in the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, said Act providing "for the exclusive rights to and for ordnance appliances now in use on naval vessels and protected and covered by patent numbered five hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-one, said patent being embraced in a contract dated January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and signed by the Secretary of the Navy and the patentee."
Modern battery "Hartford."	Modern battery for the Hartford, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Reserve ammunition.	Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.
Auxiliary cruisers. Armament. Vol. 26, p. 832; Vol. 27, p. 28.	RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.
Proviso. Contract.	
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I. Expenses.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars; continuing extension of sea wall, five thousand dollars; enlarging boiler house, and two new boilers, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

**ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA:** For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, fifty thousand dollars.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

**EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS:** For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and

Naval Militia.

Repairs.

Contingent.

Civil establishment.

Portsmouth.

Boston.

New York.

Washington.

Norfolk.

Mare Island.

Proving ground.

Torpedo station.

Bureau of Equipment.

Equipment of vessels.

on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one million four hundred and fifty-eight thousand and one hundred and seventeen dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Flags of Maritime  
Nations.  
New edition to be  
printed.

FLAGS OF MARITIME NATIONS: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract at once with a lithographic or color printing establishment having ample facilities for the suitable and satisfactory execution thereof for the printing of a new edition, to consist of five thousand copies, of the book of "Flags of Maritime Nations," of which number one thousand copies shall be for use of the Navy Department and three hundred copies for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service; and the remaining copies shall be delivered to the superintendent of public documents for distribution to the Senate and House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred copies to the Senate and two thousand five hundred copies to the House of Representatives.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.  
Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools



and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents;

Sacketts Harbor.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Puget Sound.

Naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman inspector, at three dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents;

Port Royal.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waiter, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and lighting, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, seven thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For swinging gates for dry dock, ten thousand dollars; additional culverts in caisson for filling dry dock, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall, Whitney Basin, eighteen thousand dollars; dredging Wallabout Channel, thirty thousand dollars; quay wall, Wallabout Channel, ten thousand dollars; coal shed for dry dock, five thousand dollars; grading and sewerage between dry dock and Clinton avenue, ten thousand dollars; grading and paving streets, five thousand dollars; latrines, eighteen thousand dollars; addition to electric plant, twelve thousand dollars; flushing-culverts in causeway (to be immediately available), twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy, after further investigation, shall be satisfied that the proposed plan for improving the sanitary conditions will be practicable and expedient; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

New York.

*Proviso.*  
Sanitary improve-  
ments.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For new coping for dry dock, sixty-four thousand dollars; causeway across back channel (west wall), twenty thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars; dredging fresh-water basin and filling in, one hundred thousand dollars; new boiler house for steam engineering, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars; wharf crane, three thousand dollars; weighing scales, one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For dredging in front of sea wall, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars; new scale house, one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

Washington.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For continuing extension of quay wall north of timber basin, ten thousand dollars; completing quay wall from timber basin to marine railway, ten thousand dollars; paving, grading, and sewers, five thousand dollars; piping and engine for fire service, fifteen thousand dollars; renewing deteriorated parts of wooden dry dock numbered two, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, thirty-five thousand dollars; rebuilding blacksmith shop, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For grading and drainage, seven thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; railway track scales, five hundred dollars; storage cistern, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents; machinery to be placed in machine shop just completed, fifty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.

Port Royal.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For sea wall from machine shop lot to extension of Eaton street, two thousand dollars; dredging along front of wharf and inside the L, three thousand dollars; new machine shop, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Key West.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For extension of quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; grading and paving about the stone dry dock, ten thousand dollars; dredging, twenty thousand dollars; dredging a channel in Mare Island Strait to enable all classes of naval vessels to reach the navy-yard, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; completing coppersmith's shop, steam engineering, three thousand dollars; storage shed north of building numbered fifty-five, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Mare Island.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For continuing clearing, stumping, and grading station, ten thousand dollars; wharf, sixty thousand dollars; filling in marsh, five thousand dollars; extension of brick discharge culvert, five thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents; in all, eighty thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

Puget Sound.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

## Naval Academy.

**NAVAL ACADEMY:** For buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: For extension to sick quarters for cadets rendered necessary in order that there may be an operating room, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Naval Observatory.

**NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY:** For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds of new Naval Observatory, five thousand dollars.

## Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

## Surgeons' necessities.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty-five thousand dollars.

## Hospital fund.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND:** For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

## Chelsea hospital.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy to cause the removal of the brick wall in front of the United States naval hospital, on Broadway, in the city of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and to substitute in place thereof an iron fence, six thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to repair the sea wall on the water front of said naval hospital.

## Port Royal.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA:** For hospital at the naval station at Port Royal, South Carolina, four thousand dollars.

## Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

## Repairs.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

## Ambulances

**AMBULANCES FOR NAVAL HOSPITALS:** For supplying two naval hospitals with ambulances of modern construction to replace vehicles condemned as useless, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Cemetery, Brooklyn.

**NAVAL CEMETERY AT NAVAL HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK:** For labor and material for widening of approaches, and repairing and painting all gates and fences; for making graveled roads and paths; building walls where necessary, properly grading the whole area, and planting appropriate shrubbery, one thousand dollars.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

Provisions.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses of handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

New York.

Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one storeman, nine hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. In all, thirty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and three cents;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Annapolis.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval station.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval supply fund.  
Additional advance.  
Vol. 27, p. 723.

NAVAL SUPPLY FUND: And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the general account of advances to be charged with the sum of one million dollars, in addition to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, provided in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the three hundred thousand dollars, provided in the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making in all one million five hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be carried to the credit of the permanent naval supply fund, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in the purchase of supplies for the naval service, and to be reimbursed from the proper naval appropriations, whenever the supplies purchased under said fund are issued for use.

*Ante*, p. 370.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval-supply fund, and other incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority

*Provisos.*  
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home: *Provided further*, That the balance of the appropriation under the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, "for the repair of the United States ship Constitution, now lying at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, in the State of New Hampshire, in order that it may be used as a training ship for the Naval Militia, eight thousand dollars," or such part thereof as may be required, is hereby made immediately available for such work as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of that historic vessel.

Ships damaged at sea.  
"Constitution."  
Care and preservation.  
Vol. 28, p. 134.

Repairs to United States steamship Hartford: Completion of repairs to the United States steamship Hartford, seventy thousand dollars.

"Hartford."

Repairs to the United States steamship Chicago: Completion of repairs to the United States steamship Chicago, fifty thousand dollars.

"Chicago."

Steam tug for naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: Construction of one steam tug for the use of the naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Tug, Port Royal.

Steam tug for naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: Construction of one steam tug for the use of the naval station, Puget Sound, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.

Tug, Puget Sound.

Steel lighter for navy-yard, New York: Construction of one steel lighter for use of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at the navy-yard, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

Steel lighter, N. Y.

Model tank, navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Completion of the model tank, to be immediately available, ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Model tank.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Mare Island.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and

Completion of machinery, etc.

<i>Provided.</i> Limit, wooden ships.	launches, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford, or to order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home;
"Hartford."	
Ships damaged at sea.	
Materials, etc.	For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, three hundred thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; In all, steam machinery, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Special machinery. "Chicago."	STEAM MACHINERY (SPECIAL): To complete new machinery and boilers, now building at New York Navy-Yard, for United States steamship Chicago, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
"Hartford."	To complete new machinery and boilers, now building at Mare Island navy-yard, for United States steamship Hartford, one hundred thousand dollars;
"Enterprise." Transfer of "Gale- na's" boilers. <i>Provided.</i> Expense.	The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer to the Enterprise the two boilers of the Galena, now at the navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: <i>Provided</i> , That all expenses incurred in the installation of such boilers in the Enterprise shall be borne by the State of Massachusetts; In all, steam machinery (special), two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.
Mare Island. Tools.	IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT, NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For modern machine tools for boiler shop and machine shop, fifty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment: Portsmouth.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Pensacola.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.
Naval Academy.	NAVAL ACADEMY.
Pay of professors and others.	PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of



English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five professors, namely, one of French and Spanish, one of English, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of French, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars: *Provided*, That the proper pay officer of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to pay the professors at the Naval Academy, whose compensation was affected by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at the rate of compensation fixed by that Act from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For the captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

**REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars; continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the completion of improvement of the water front of the Academy, now in progress, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; in all, repairs, Naval Academy, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Band.

*Proviso.*  
Longevity pay to  
professors.  
Vol. 28, p. 837.

Additional training.  
Vol. 22, p. 235.

Watchmen, me-  
chanics, etc.

Employees, steam  
engineering.

Repairs, etc.

Grading, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 821.

Fuel and lights.	HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, including mileage, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Board of Visitors.	
Marine Corps.	MARINE CORPS.
Pay of officers, active list.	PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Retired officers.	Pay of officers on the retired list: For two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, nine captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Enlisted men.	Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and fifty sergeants, two hundred and twenty corporals, thirty musicians, one hundred and twenty drummers and fifers, and two thousand and twenty-six privates, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, four hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Retired enlisted men.	Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, two drum-majors, four first-class musicians, twelve first sergeants, twenty sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-five privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-one thousand four hundred and three dollars and eighty cents.
Undrawn clothing. <i>Proviso.</i> Condition.	Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for such purpose.
Mileage.	Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars.
Commutation of quarters, officers.	For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars.
Civil force.	PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents; In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand five hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to twelve enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, one hundred thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand six hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, ninety-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the clause contained in the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make such entries upon the books of the Department as will carry to the credit of certain railroad companies named in said Act amounts earned or to be earned by them during each fiscal year on account of transportation of the Army and transportation of the mails be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to the transportation of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Orchard, Washington; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's

Provisions.

Limit.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores.

Transportation and recruiting.

*Proviso.*  
Pacific railroads accounts.  
Vol. 20, p. 420.

Repairs of barracks.

Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Officers' quarters. For raising the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts, an additional story, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For the erection of officers' quarters at the marine barracks, naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For alteration and repair of marine barracks and other public buildings, relaying walks and flagging at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Port Orchard. For the erection of a building for marine barracks, naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, ten thousand dollars.

For quarters for officers at naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, five thousand dollars.

For stumping, grading, and grubbing for a parade ground, naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, three thousand dollars.

Forage. FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters. HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and for the leader of the Marine Band, and for assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty-one dollars per month each, two thousand and sixteen dollars; for hire of quarters for four enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Increase of the Navy.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Three torpedo boats.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed

by contract not more than three torpedo boats, to have a speed of not less than thirty knots, to cost in all not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars. And not more than two of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party, and in each case the contract shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder. And in the construction of said torpedo boats all the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, and authorized under this Act, six million four hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of those authorized by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; of the vessels authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; of the three torpedo boats, Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the torpedo boats authorized under this Act; of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of the vessels authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven million two hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the total cost of the armor, according to the plans and specifications already prepared, for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed two million four hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests, and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed three hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to contract with either or all of the builders of the hulls and machinery of those vessels, or with any one or more bidders, for the furnishing of the entire amount of said armor at a cost not exceeding the aforesaid three hundred dollars per ton, if he shall deem it for the best interest of the Government.

**EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, one hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars, of which sum thirty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

**TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY:** For one composite vessel, propelled by steam and sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, including outfit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

Cost.

Contracts.

Construction.  
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Construction and  
machinery.

Armor and arma-  
ment.  
Vol. 24, p. 215.  
Vol. 27, pp. 250, 731.  
Vol. 28, pp. 140, 841.

*Note*, p. 378

*Provisos*.  
Limit to cost of  
armor.

Contracts for hulls  
may include armor.

Equipment.

Training ship for  
Naval Academy.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in

District of Columbia  
appropriations.

Half from District  
revenues.

the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.

Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand and eighty-nine dollars.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand five hundred

dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

**FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:** For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Coroner.

**FOR MARKET MASTERS:** For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars. Market masters.

**FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. Sealer of weights and measures.

**FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:** Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; Engineer's office Record division.

Surface division: For computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; Surface division.

Subsurface division: For inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars. Subsurface division.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE:** For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars. Special assessment office.

**STREET SWEEPING OFFICE:** For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars. Street-sweeping office.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars. Board of examiners, steam engineers.

Temporary overseers, etc.	That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.
Report.	
Superintendent of charities.	SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Surveyor's office. Vol. 28, p. 689.	FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

#### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements, drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: <i>Provided</i> , That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes: <i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter the recorder of deeds shall make no charge for reporting to the assessor of the District of Columbia for entry upon the tax books transfers of real estate as provided by law.
<i>Provisos.</i> Horses, etc.	
No charge for reporting real estate transfers.	
Stables.	For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.
Rent.	For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars. For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.
Collecting personal taxes.	For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Judicial expenses.	For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.
Coroner's expenses.	For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, eight hundred dollars.
Advertising.	For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand dollars.



For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised: *Provided*, That all penalties on taxes due and payable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same are hereby, remitted, provided that the taxes due and payable on or prior to said date are paid with six per centum interest on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Notices of arrears of taxes.  
Vol. 26, p. 24.

*Proviso.*  
Remission of penalties.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property, due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

Arrears of taxes account.

To enable the Commissioners to have the numerical books for the City of Washington and County photolithographed, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars, to be immediately available.

Reproducing numerical books.

For special repairs to market houses, one thousand five hundred dollars. That the Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes,' approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and all proceedings pending shall be vacated and no judgment heretofore rendered in pursuance of said Act shall be paid.

Market houses.  
Rehearing of board of public works claims, etc., repealed.  
Vol. 28, p. 664; Vol. 21, p. 284.

#### PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.  
Vol. 25, p. 451.

#### PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum so much as may be necessary may be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for consultation services by Frederick Law Olmsted, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways.

Extension of highways.  
Vol. 27, p. 532.

*Proviso.*  
Services.

For advertising and court expenses necessary for the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Advertising and court expenses.

#### ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

#### IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "Bb," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

	said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:
Allotment.	GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
	NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.
	SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
	SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars.
	NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty five dollars:
<i>Proviso.</i> Order of precedence.	<i>Provided</i> , That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.
H street.	For paving H street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets northwest, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Morris street.	For paving Morris street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northeast, four thousand dollars.
D street.	For removing cobble stones and repairing with asphalt block D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast, four thousand dollars.
North Capitol street.	For paving North Capitol street between O and Q streets, five thousand dollars.
Limit for concrete pavement.	That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: <i>Provided</i> , That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.
<i>Proviso.</i> Increase for certain streets.	
Grading.	GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, six thousand dollars.
Repairs to pavements.	REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For renewal, resurfacing, and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Condemnation, streets, etc.	CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.
Sewers.	SEWERS.
Cleaning, etc.	For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.
Replacing.	For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Main, pipe, etc.	For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.
Suburban.	For suburban sewers, seventy thousand dollars.
	For the construction of the following-named sewers now under contract, namely:
Rock Creek intercepting.	For completion of the upper portion of the Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, ninety thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
F street and Easbys Point.	For completion of the F street portion of the F street and Easbys Point intercepting sewer, sixty-two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Tiber Creek.	For constructing, in part, the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, fifty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the portion of said sewer between the foot of New Jersey avenue and the Capitol Grounds at a cost not to exceed three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law.
Contracts authorized.	

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Condemnation.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Flushing tanks.

## STREETS.

Streets.

**REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, thirty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Repairs.

Street railways.  
Vol. 20, p. 106.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, five thousand dollars.

Sidewalks, etc.

**REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair of all county roads, except such as are rendered useless by the opening and improving of new highways established under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Repairs.  
*Proviso.*  
Available for all roads.

**CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

Constructing county roads.

For paving Connecticut avenue and Columbia road, between Florida avenue and Eighteenth street extended, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if any surplus remains of the sum hereby appropriated, the same shall be expended for regulating, grading, and paving Baltimore street from Columbia road to Twentieth street, and thence along Twentieth street to the Adams Mill road entrance to the Zoological Park: *Provided, however*, That the portions of Baltimore street and Twentieth street so regulated, graded, and paved are, or shall be, dedicated by the owners for conformity with the plans for highway extension;

Connecticut avenue and Columbia road.

*Proviso.*  
Surplus.

Dedications from owners.

For grading and regulating Clifton, Irving, Yale, Bismark, Harvard, Columbia, Steuben, Kenesaw, Wallach, and Thirteenth streets, from Seventh to Fourteenth streets, and Roanoke and Princeton streets from Seventh to Thirteenth streets, completing improvement, eight thousand dollars;

Clifton, etc., streets.

For grading and regulating Sherman avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Kenesaw avenue and Park road, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Park road, or Park highway, between Kenesaw avenue and Klinge road, be dedicated to the District of Columbia, for conformity with recorded plans of highway extensions;

Kenesaw avenue and Park road.  
*Proviso.*  
Dedication.

For grading and regulating Twelfth street extended, from Florida avenue to Mount Olivet road, ten thousand dollars;

For paving Massachusetts avenue extended, from Twenty-second street to Sheridan Circle, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Emporia street, from Twelfth street to Brentwood road, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the owners thereof shall dedicate the spaces for widening and extending said street within the limits named for conformity with the plans of highways extensions;

Emporia street.  
*Proviso.*  
Dedication.

For improving Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennytown road at or near Schneider lane, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-eight cents (the same being unexpended balance of appropriation of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for paying court expenses and fees of commissioners, and paying for ground taken, and damages to property to open and extend said street), together with five hundred dollars additional for the same purpose;

Thirty-seventh street.  
*Note.* p. 400.

For paving Spruce and Bohrer streets, from Larch street to Florida avenue, seven thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Joliet street from Connecticut avenue extended to the Zoological Park and acquiring same by purchase or condemnation to a width of one hundred and thirty feet, five thousand dollars;

For grading, regulating, and paving Princeton street and Roanoke street from Thirteenth street to Fourteenth street, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars.

Connecticut avenue  
extended.  
Line adopted.

FOR THE STRAIGHT EXTENSION OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to extend and open Connecticut avenue, on the straight extension of the line thereof as now established in the city of Washington, from Connecticut avenue extended, as now laid out and opened on the west side of Rock Creek, to Kalorama avenue on the east side of Rock Creek, thence by a curved line or offset to join with the present adopted and recorded location of Connecticut avenue, south of Kalorama avenue, and to include in Connecticut avenue a circular reservation at or near Kalorama avenue in line with the straight extension of Connecticut avenue, with suitable passageway around such circle; and also to include in such avenue such portions of the corners of squares at the intersection of Connecticut avenue with Kalorama avenue as the Commissioners may find necessary for ample and convenient connections of streets; and they are authorized and directed to abandon the deflected line for Connecticut avenue heretofore adopted, north of Kalorama avenue, and to conform the plan of highway extension to the extension of Connecticut avenue as aforesaid: *Provided*, That, conditioned upon the dedication by the owners of the property lying within the lines of said proposed extension between the water-side drive on the east side of Rock Creek and the present extension of Connecticut avenue on the west side of Rock Creek, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, to be immediately available, for the purchase or condemnation by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of the property lying within the extension of Connecticut avenue and extending from said water-side drive southerly to Florida avenue.

*Proviso.*  
Dedication from  
owners.

Condemnation.

As to all lots or parts of lots and improvements not purchased or contracted to be purchased within thirty days from the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are instructed to commence suit for condemnation.

Rock Creek.  
Designs for bridge.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to secure designs, by competition, for a bridge or viaduct across Rock Creek on the line of the extension of Connecticut avenue, and the sum of two thousand dollars is appropriated therefor.

Connecticut avenue.  
Suspension of building permits revoked.  
*Ante*, p. 400.

That the statute incorporated in the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriation for the District of Columbia, reading as follows: "And that, from and after the passage of this Act, no building permits shall be granted upon ground which would be covered by either extension of said Connecticut avenue until otherwise provided by law," is hereby repealed.

Sprinkling, sweeping,  
streets, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Cleaning snow and  
ice.  
Vol. 28, p. 800.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys;

purchasing and expense of erecting new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *Provided further*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington. Until Congress shall provide for a conduit system it shall be unlawful to lay conduits or erect overhead wires for electric lighting purposes in any road, street, avenue, highway, park, or reservation except as hereafter specifically authorized by law: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits for house connections with conduits and overhead wires now existing adjacent to the premises with which such connection is to be made; and also permits for public lighting connections with conduits already in the portion of the street proposed to be lighted. And nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity or legality of the construction of any conduits made since June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nor to prevent the United States Electric Lighting Company from extending conduits into Columbia Heights, Washington Heights, and Mount Pleasant within the fire limits as specifically provided in the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia; and the existing overhead wires of the Potomac Electric Power Company west of Rock Creek and outside the fire limits are hereby authorized to be maintained for a period of one year from the passage of this act and no longer.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

To provide for new hull and necessary repairs for harbor boat, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

**BATHING BEACH:** For the care and repair of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

**FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may change the location of any public hay scale in said District whenever they may deem such change in the public interest.

**FOR PUBLIC PUMPS:** For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

*Provisos.*  
Limit.

To burn every night.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

*Provisos.*  
Limit.

Overhead wires.

Further extension  
of wires prohibited.

*Proviso.*  
Permits for house  
connections, etc.

Litigation not  
affected.

*Ante*, p. 401.

Temporary continu-  
ance of overhead wires  
west of Rock Creek.

Harbor and river  
front.

Repairs to boat.

Bathing beach.

Scales.

*Proviso.*  
Change of location.

Pumps.

## Bridges.

## BRIDGES.

## Care.

For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand five hundred dollars.

## Repairs, etc.

For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

P Street Bridge.  
Widening.  
Payment by Metro-  
politan Railroad Com-  
pany.  
Vol. 20, p. 106.

For widening P Street Bridge and its approaches, seven thousand dollars; and the Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby required to pay one-half of the cost of widening P Street Bridge and its approaches under this appropriation, to be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways as provided for in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Rock Creek.  
Report on cost of  
steel bridge, Massa-  
chusetts avenue ex-  
tended.

That the Chief of Engineers of the Army shall report to Congress at its next regular session plans for and the cost of erecting a stone arch bridge, and also a steel bridge with stone foundations, over Rock Creek on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, the full width of said avenue, and for this purpose the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

## Washington Aqueduct.

## WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

## Maintenance.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty-one thousand dollars.

## Telephone line.

For constructing new telephone line between office and Great Falls, five thousand dollars.

## Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent,  
clerks, etc.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first eight divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first eight divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first eight divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

## Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand one hundred and seven teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;  
For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;  
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;  
For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;  
For twenty-five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;  
For sixty-one, at one thousand dollars each;  
For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For eighteen, at nine hundred dollars each;  
For twelve, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For seventy-four, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
For thirty-two, at eight hundred dollars each;  
For eighty, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For nineteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For one hundred and seven, at seven hundred dollars each;  
For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For one hundred and eighteen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For fourteen, at six hundred dollars each;  
For eight, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-nine, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For ninety-nine, at five hundred dollars each;

For forty-two, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For fifty-three, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

For sixty-two, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For sixty-one, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and sixty-one thousand one hundred dollars:

*Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties. *Proviso.*  
No sex discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars. Night schools.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

**FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For care of the high school and annex, of the first eight divisions, two thousand dollars; Janitors, etc.

Of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern high-school building of the first eight divisions; of the high-school building of the ninth and tenth divisions; of the Business High School (the janitor in which shall also be an engineer), at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Wallach, and Webster buildings, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Buchanan, Carberry, Corcoran, Cranch, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Pierce, Phillips, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wormley, and Wilson buildings, and two new eight-room buildings, fifty-five in all, at five hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Lovejoy, Thompson, Van Buren annex and Woodburn buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, Conduit Road, High Street, Langdon, Potomac, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS:** For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars. Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars. Repairs, etc.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, nine thousand dollars. Tools.

For fuel, thirty-five thousand dollars. Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: Furniture.

Sixth division, northeast, eight rooms, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Conduit Road, Congress Heights, and Langdon, four rooms, at seven hundred dollars per building, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Seventh division, Connecticut avenue extended, two rooms, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, telephone service, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Free text-books, etc.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty thousand dollars.

Flags.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

Filters.

For purchase of water filters, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Buildings.

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For one eight-room building and site, northeast, third division, forty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, northwest, fifth division, forty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, seventh division, county, forty thousand dollars.

For eight-room building and site in the vicinity of North Capitol and R streets, forty thousand dollars.

For lot adjoining Curtis School building, to be acquired by purchase or condemnation, five thousand dollars.

For constructing second story, and for heating plant of school building at Congress Heights, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional ground, and for additional building of two rooms near line of Connecticut Avenue south of Chevy Chase Circle, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars.

For completing Western High School, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said Western High School building, including site, is hereby increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, and a further contract for the completion of said building is hereby authorized within the said limit of one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

*proviso.*  
Cost limited.

*Provided,* That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Preparing plans, etc.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Police.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service



in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-six thousand and twenty dollars.

Hereafter each of the members of the Metropolitan Police shall be entitled to leave of absence each year with pay for such time, not exceeding twenty days, as the Commissioners shall determine.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, two hundred dollars;

Leaves to officers.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, eighteen thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For four additional cells at the fourth precinct station, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars;

In all, twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighteen foremen, at one thousand dollars each; twelve engineers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and twenty privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Hereafter each of the members of the fire department shall be entitled to leave of absence each year, with pay, for such time, not exceeding twenty days, as the Commissioners shall determine.

Salaries.

Leaves to members.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of hose, seven thousand dollars;

For fuel, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, seven thousand dollars;

For forage, eight thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

New engine.	<b>INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT:</b> For one new engine, four thousand two hundred dollars;
Hose carriage.	For one hose carriage, nine hundred dollars;
New house, etc.	For house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the section bounded by Seventh and Twelfth streets and C and F streets northwest, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
House, etc., Anacostia.	For house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in Anacostia, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

#### TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Salaries.	For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
Supplies.	For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Extension of fire-alarm telegraph.	<b>EXTENSION OF FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH:</b> For extension of the fire-alarm telegraph, including new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles with cross arms, insulators, pins, and braces, wire for extension of lines, and extra labor for stringing the wire, seven thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That wherever there are telegraph or telephone poles, or telephone conduits, available for the use of the said Fire Alarm Telegraph, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the use of such poles or conduits without expense to the said District; and the authority granted to the said Commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to authorize the erection and use of telephone poles in the alleys of the City of Washington shall be limited as follows: hereafter no wire shall be strung on any alley pole at a height of less than fifty feet from the ground at the point of attachment to said pole; temporary permits may be granted, by said Commissioners to string wires from cable poles, or from existing overhead trunk lines, to poles in, or to be erected in, alleys, and from alley poles in one square to alley poles, or house-top fixtures, in another square for the purpose of making necessary house connections from all cable poles and existing overhead trunk lines within the District of Columbia; such house connection to be made from the cable poles or overhead trunk lines nearest the subscriber. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the erection of any additional pole or poles upon any street, avenue, or public reservation within the said City; and such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revokable at the will of Congress without compensation.
<i>Proviso.</i> Use of poles.	
Restriction on poles in alleys. Vol. 28, p. 256.	
No poles authorized on streets, etc.	
New patrol boxes, etc.	<b>RENEWAL OF PORTIONS OF THE PATROL SYSTEM:</b> For purchase of new patrol boxes and station-house instruments to take the place of worn-out boxes and instruments in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Ninth precincts, five thousand dollars.

Health department.

#### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.	For health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a
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practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two inspectors of garbage, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two of whom shall act as sanitary and food inspectors; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars. Rent.

For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars. Garbage.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under the direction of the health officer of the District, five thousand dollars. Scarlet fever and diphtheria. Vol. 26, p. 691.

For two isolating buildings, to be constructed, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the grounds of two hospitals and to be operated as a part of such hospitals, thirty thousand dollars. Isolating buildings at hospitals.

## COURTS.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace, acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; Miscellaneous.

For witness fees, two thousand dollars. And hereafter there shall be paid to witnesses in cases in the police court not exceeding seventy-five cents per diem for each day of attendance, to be allowed only in the discretion of the court. Witness fees limited.

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;

For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For addition to cells and other improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars. Jurors. Defense in claims. Lunacy writs. Vol. 19, p. 347.

## INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

## EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases.

Reformatories.

## FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts.

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Court-house.

**COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Jail.  
Erection of wall.

**JAIL GROUNDS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** Toward the erection, under the direction of the Attorney-General, of a brick or stone wall to inclose the grounds upon which the jail in the District of Columbia now stands, including the purchase of material and the employment of such skilled and other labor as may be necessary for the purpose, ten thousand dollars.

Warden of jail.

**WARDEN OF THE JAIL:** For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Support of prisoners in jail.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

**TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS:** For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Washington Asylum.

**FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and storekeeper, six hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchmen, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and wood worker, three hundred dollars; carpenter, six hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty

dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-four thousand dollars.

For completion of heating station for the hospital department, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For resurfacing walls and floors of almshouse and male workhouse, one thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding six in number, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Hospital.

Reform School.  
Salaries.

Support of inmates.

#### FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

Support of insane.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,  
pp. 939, 940.

#### FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

Columbia Institution,  
Deaf and Dumb.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942

#### FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars.

Relief of poor.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

Children's Hospital.	For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Homeopathic Hospital.	For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Foundling Hospital.	For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Church Orphanage.	For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
German Orphan Asylum.	For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Association for Destitute Colored Women.	For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.	For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Association for Works of Mercy.	For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
House of the Good Shepherd.	For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Saint Rose Industrial School.	For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Saint Joseph's Asylum.	For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Young Women's Home.	For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.
Hope and Help Mission.	For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Newsboys' Aid.	For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Eastern Dispensary.	For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Home for Incurables.	For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Municipal lodging house.	For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars.
Columbia Hospital for Women.	For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Freedmen's Hospital.	For repairs and furniture, two thousand dollars. For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows: For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars; For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; In all, fifty-four thousand dollars.
Girl's Reform School.	REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, three hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars; In all, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Industrial Home School.	FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, including repairs, eleven thousand dollars.

For building to replace the old almshouse building, thirty thousand dollars.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salary of agent, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, four thousand dollars;

Board of Children's Guardians.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.

For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

Care of children.

In all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Government of the United States to make no appropriation of money or property for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding by payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control; and it is hereby enacted that, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, no money appropriated for charitable purposes in the District of Columbia shall be paid to any church or religious denomination, or to any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

Policy not to support religious institutions declared.

That the Joint Select Committee, authorized by the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to make inquiry and report concerning the charities and reformatory institutions of the District of Columbia, are hereby continued during the Fifty-fifth Congress, with all the powers and duties imposed upon them by said Act. And any vacancies which may occur in the membership of said committee by expiration of service or otherwise of any Senator shall be filled by appointment by the presiding officer of the Senate, and any vacancies which may occur by reason of the expiration of service of any House members of said committee shall be filled by appointment to be made by the Speaker of the present House of Representatives from members-elect to the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress; and any vacancies which may occur by reason of death or resignation of any House member shall be filled by appointment to be made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being; and said committee shall have authority to sit during the recess, and shall make report as soon as practicable after the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress: *Provided*, That the clerk designated by the committee may be paid for clerical services such compensation as may be fixed by the committee in addition to any salary he may be receiving.

No further appropriations for religious institutions.

Committee to investigate charities, etc., continued.  
*Ante*, p. 411.

Supplying vacancies.

Sittings.

*Proviso.*  
Clerk.

#### MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

District militia.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

For telephone service, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Current expenses.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, eight hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

Contracts. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

## Water department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

To be paid from water revenues.

Revenue and inspection branch.

Distribution branch.

Contingent expenses.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Interest and sinking fund.

Increasing water supply.  
Interest.  
Vol. 22, p. 179.

Sinking fund.

*Proriso.*  
Surplus revenues to pay principal.

Extending high-service system.

Limit of requisitions on the Treasury.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

For revenue and inspection branch: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

For distribution branch: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and thirteen cents.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That not exceeding one hundred and four thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia remaining on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be transferred to the water fund, to be applied in payment in full of the balance of the principal of the debt incurred for increasing the water supply as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight than



they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 388.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River to the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, from some suitable point between the north line of Saint Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the East Saint Louis and Saint Louis Bridge and Construction Company, of the city of East Saint Louis, of the county of Saint Clair and State of Illinois, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, representatives, and successors in interest, to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, as hereinafter described, across the Mississippi River, from some point suitable to the interests of navigation between the north line of Saint Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county, to the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri: *Provided*, That the plan and location of the said bridge, so far as the interests of navigation are concerned, shall be recommended by a board of three United States engineers appointed by the Secretary of War and shall be approved by the Secretary of War. And it shall be the duty of the said board to give a public hearing in the city of Saint Louis to all parties interested in the construction of said bridge or in the navigation of the river whenever the design and drawings of said bridge and maps of location shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War as herein provided. Said board to give reasonable notice of time and place of such hearing and report its recommendations to the Secretary of War as soon thereafter as may be expedient: *Provided also*, That said proposed bridge shall not be located within three-fourths of one mile of any bridge already constructed across said river. Said bridge shall be constructed for the purpose of providing for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers, and shall be constructed of sufficient strength and dimensions to provide for the passage over it of railway passenger and freight trains and the accommodation of double tracks therefor, and shall be deemed and taken as a public highway for the purposes named only, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That street-railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the street-railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in question.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraphic purposes.

**SEC. 3.** That in case the said bridge shall be built below the bridge heretofore constructed and known as the Eads Bridge, it shall be built with an unbroken and continuous single span, and the lowest part of said span shall not be of less elevation in any case than seventy-five feet

East St. Louis and St. Louis Bridge and Construction Company may bridge, Mississippi River, St. Louis, Mo.

*Provisos.*  
Board of engineers to report on plans, etc.

Hearings.

Restriction on location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Use by street railways.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.  
Below Eads Bridge.

Above Eads Bridge.	above the Saint Louis City directrix; and in case the said bridge shall be built above the said Eads Bridge there shall be at least three channel spans of not less than five hundred feet clear width, each measured at right angles to the current at any and all stages of water; and the lowest part of said span shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above the Saint Louis City directrix plus the slope of the river from the foot of Walnut street, in the city of Saint Louis, to the point where the bridge shall be built; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river.
Spans.	
Piers.	SEC. 4. That the piers of all high-channel spans shall be built parallel with the current of the river at the stage of water which is most important for navigation; and riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the waterway or which may injure navigation shall not be employed in the channel ways of the high spans, and piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or protection walls are found to produce the above-mentioned effects the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by or at the expense of the persons owning said bridge; and the approaches to the channel spans mentioned in this Act shall provide sufficient waterway for the passage of floods.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 5. That the persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this Act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall also each day during the season of navigation have posted in a conspicuous place the clear headroom under the channel span on that day, the figures expressing this height to be readily visible to the naked eye from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of four thousand feet, of which three thousand feet shall be above and one thousand feet shall be below the channel span of the bridge.
Headroom notices.	
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 6. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions removed at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case shall be brought and tried in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois.
Litigation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 7. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at low, medium, and high water stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 8. That in case the construction of the bridge authorized in this Act shall not be commenced within one year and completed within five years from the date of its approval then this Act shall be null and void.
Consolidation with other companies or pooling forbidden.	SEC. 9. That as a principal reason for giving authority to build the bridge herein contemplated is to secure reasonable rates and tolls to

that class of traffic described in this Act for passage over the same, and to facilitate the transaction of business across the Mississippi River at the city of Saint Louis, the East Saint Louis and Saint Louis Bridge and Construction Company, or its successors or assigns, shall not agree or assent to the consolidation of this bridge company with any other bridge company across the Mississippi River, or to the pooling of the earnings of this bridge company with the earnings of any other bridge company across said river, nor shall any person who is or may be a director, manager, or any other officer or agent of any other bridge over said river be a director, manager, or officer or agent of the bridge herein provided for: *Provided*, That if this provision of this Act shall at any time be violated in any of these particulars, such violation shall, without legal proceeding, at once forfeit the privilege hereby granted, and said bridge shall become the property of the United States, and the Secretary of War shall take possession of the same in the name and for the use of the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Forfeiture for violation.

SEC. 10. That said corporation may transport on said bridge and approaches thereto persons and property of the class described in this Act, and may allow others so to do; and said bridge and approaches may be used for the transportation of all that class of persons and property described in this Act, under such regulations as the directors of said corporation or the parties owning the said bridge may prescribe. The corporation owning the said bridge may take, receive, and collect such rates and tolls for travel, passage, or transportation over said bridge and approaches as the directors of the corporation owning or controlling said bridge may from time to time fix and establish: *Provided*, That the rates charged for such travel, passage, or transportation shall not exceed the following, to wit: For each freight car, loaded or unloaded, three dollars; for each passenger car (exclusive of passengers riding therein), three dollars; for each passenger over five years of age crossing in any passenger car, fifteen cents; for each foot passenger over five years of age, three cents; for every person on horseback, including horse, seven cents; for every gig, buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by one animal, ten cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by two animals, twenty cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by three animals, twenty-five cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by four animals, thirty cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by more than four animals, five cents extra for each animal; for each head of cattle, horses, mules, or other animals other than those attached to vehicles, ten cents; for each head of sheep or swine, five cents. In case said corporation owning or controlling said bridge shall operate a street-car line, or permit any street-car company to operate a street-car line on said bridge and approaches, the fare for a single passenger over said bridge for persons over five years of age shall not exceed five cents.

Transportation.

Toll.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum rates.

Street-car fare.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 12. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 389.—An Act To amend the laws relating to navigation.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section forty-five hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Navigation.

"SEC. 4507. The Secretary of the Treasury shall assign in public buildings or otherwise procure suitable offices and rooms for the shipment and discharge of seamen, to be known as shipping commissioners' offices, and shall procure furniture, stationery, printing, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of such offices."

Shipping commissioners' offices.  
R. S. sec. 4507, p. 871.  
amended.

Allotment of space  
for crew in vessels.  
Vol. 28, p. 841.

*Proviso.*  
Increase on new or  
rebuilt vessels.

Fishing vessels,  
yachts, and pilot boats  
exempt from crew  
space.  
Vol. 28, p. 841.

Sleeping rooms for  
crew on Mississippi  
River steamers.

Penalty for failure.

Return of seamen.

Certified copy of  
crew list required on  
return from voyage.  
R. S., sec. 4576, p. 886,  
amended.

Penalty if persons  
named are not pro-  
duced.

Exemption.

SEC. 2. That on and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, every place appropriated to the crew of a seagoing vessel of the United States, except a fishing vessel, yacht, a pilot boat, and all vessels under two hundred tons register, shall have a space of not less than seventy-two cubic feet and not less than twelve square feet measured on the deck or floor of that place for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein: *Provided*, That any such seagoing sailing vessel, built or rebuilt after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall have a space of not less than one hundred cubic feet and not less than sixteen square feet measured on the deck or floor of that space for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein. Such place shall be securely constructed, properly lighted, drained, heated and ventilated, properly protected from weather and sea, and, as far as practicable, properly shut off and protected from the effluvium of cargo or bilge water.

Fishing vessels, yachts, and pilot boats are hereby exempted from the provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and seventy-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled 'An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States,'" so far as said section prescribes the amount of space which shall be appropriated to the crew and provides that said space shall be kept free from goods or stores not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage.

And on and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, every steamboat of the United States plying upon the Mississippi River or its tributaries shall furnish an appropriate place for the crew, which shall conform to the requirements of this section so far as they shall be applicable thereto by providing sleeping room in the engine room of the steamboats properly protected from the cold, winds, and rain by means of suitable awnings or screens on either side of the guards or sides and forward, reaching from the boiler deck to the lower or main deck, under the direction and approval of the Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, and shall be properly heated. Any failure to comply with this section shall subject the owner or owners to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4576. The master of every vessel bound on a foreign voyage or engaged in the whale fishery shall exhibit the certified copy of the list of the crew to the first boarding officer at the first port in the United States at which he shall arrive on his return, and also produce the persons named therein to the boarding officer, whose duty it shall be to examine the men with such list and to report the same to the collector; and it shall be the duty of the collector at the port of arrival, where the same is different from the port from which the vessel originally sailed, to transmit a copy of the list so reported to him to the collector of the port from which such vessel originally sailed. For each failure to produce any person on the certified copy of the list of the crew the master and owner shall be severally liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars, to be sued for, prosecuted, and disposed of in such manner as penalties and forfeitures which may be incurred for offenses against the laws relating to the collection of duties; but such penalties shall not be incurred on account of the master not producing to the first boarding officer any of the persons contained in the list who may have been discharged in a foreign country with the consent of the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent there residing, certified in writing, under his hand and official seal, to be produced to the collector with the other persons composing the crew, nor on account of any such person dying or absconding or being forcibly impressed into other service of which satisfactory proof shall also be exhibited to the collector."

SEC. 4. That section forty-five hundred and forty-one of the Revised statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "district judge for the district," in the seventh line of said section, and substituting in place thereof the words "circuit court of the circuit;" and that said section be, and is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "district judge" where they occur in the eleventh and twelfth lines of said section and substituting in place thereof the words "circuit court."

Circuit court to receive effects of deceased seamen.  
R. S., sec. 4541, p. 878, amended.

SEC. 5. That rule eleven of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to pilot boats, be amended by adding thereto a paragraph as follows:

Lights on vessels.

"Steam pilot boats shall, in addition to the masthead light and green and red side lights required for ocean steam vessels, carry a red light hung vertically from three to five feet above the foremast headlight, for the purpose of distinguishing such steam pilot boats from other steam vessels."

Steam pilot boats.  
R. S., sec. 4233, p. 817, amended.

SEC. 6. That section forty-five hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the words "or where he died."

Deceased seamen's wages.  
R. S., sec. 4542, p. 878, amended.

SEC. 7. That section forty-five hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4545. A circuit court, in its discretion, may at any time direct the sale of the whole or any part of the effects of a deceased seaman or apprentice, which it has received or may hereafter receive, and shall hold the proceeds of such sale as the wages of deceased seamen are held. When no claim to the wages or effects or proceeds of the sale of the effects of a deceased seaman or apprentice, received by a circuit court, is substantiated within six years after the receipt thereof by the court, it shall be in the absolute discretion of the court, if any subsequent claim is made, either to allow or refuse the same. Such courts shall, from time to time, pay any moneys arising from the unclaimed wages and effects of deceased seamen, which in their opinion it is not necessary to retain for the purpose of satisfying claims, into the Treasury of the United States, and such moneys shall form a fund for, and be appropriated to, the relief of sick and disabled and destitute seamen belonging to the United States merchant marine service."

Sale of unclaimed seamen's effects, etc.  
R. S., sec. 4545, p. 879, amended.

SEC. 8. That chapter ninety-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners,' approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety," is amended by striking therefrom the word "seventh," in the eighteenth line and inserting the words "and four thousand six hundred and two" in the thirty-fourth line after the words "four thousand five hundred and fifty-four."

Shipment of crews on sailing vessels, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 667.

SEC. 9. That fees for the entry direct from a foreign port and for the clearance direct to a foreign port of a vessel navigating the waters of the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States otherwise than by sea, prescribed by section forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, are abolished. Where such fees, under existing laws, constitute in whole or in part the compensation of a collector of customs, such officer shall hereafter receive a fixed sum for each year equal to the amount which he would have been entitled to receive as fees for such services during said year.

Entrance and clearance fees, Canadian border abolished.  
R. S., sec. 4382, p. 847.

SEC. 10. That section forty-one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4165. A vessel registered pursuant to law, which by sale has become the property of a foreigner, shall be entitled to a new register upon afterwards becoming American property, unless it has been enlarged or undergone change in build outside of the United States."

Registry of American vessels repurchased from foreigners.  
R. S., sec. 4165, p. 803, amended.

SEC. 11. That section thirteen of chapter three hundred and forty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Penalties for failure to report loss, etc., of vessels.  
Remission.  
Vol. 18, p. 128.

Recovery.  
R. S., 4305, p. 831.

Preventing collisions at sea.  
R. S., sec. 4233, p. 817, amended.

Lights.

Exemption to naval vessels and revenue cutters.

Fog signals.

Avoidance of collisions.

Rules for sailing vessels.

R. S., sec. 4233, p. 818, amended.

Lights by sailing vessels when overtaken.

Rules do not exonerate neglect of precautions, etc.

Inspection of foreign vessels admitted to American register.

"SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any penalty provided for in this Act, or discontinue any prosecution to recover the same, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper, and shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications in such manner and under such regulations as he may think proper. All penalties herein provided may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in the manner prescribed by section forty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes."

SEC. 12. That rule fourteen, rule fifteen (a), (b), and (c), rule sixteen and rule seventeen, of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Rule fourteen. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the commander in chief of a squadron, or the commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it. The exhibition of any light on board of a revenue cutter of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the commander of the vessel, the special character of the service may require it.

"Rule fifteen. (a) Whenever there is a fog, or thick weather, whether by day or night, fog signals shall be used as follows: Steam vessels under way shall sound a steam whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck, at intervals of not more than one minute. Steam vessels, when towing, shall sound three blasts of quick succession repeated at intervals of not more than one minute. (b) Sail vessels under way shall sound a fog horn at intervals of not more than one minute. (c) Steam vessels and sail vessels, when not under way, shall sound a bell at intervals of not more than two minutes."

Rule 16. Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change such risk should be deemed to exist.

Rule 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both vessels are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to the leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

SEC. 13. That section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto:

"Rule twenty-five. A sail vessel which is being overtaken by another vessel during the night shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a torch or a flare-up light.

"Rule twenty-six. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case."

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to direct the inspection of any foreign vessel, admitted to American registry, its steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances, and to direct the issue of the usual certificate of inspection, whether

said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances are or are not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, or whether they are or are not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws. The tests in the inspection of such boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

SEC. 15. That section twenty-eight hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by repealing the following words therein:

"The master of any vessel bound to any district in Connecticut, through or by the way of Sandy Hook, shall, before he passes the port of New York, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector for the district of New York a true manifest of the cargo on board such vessel. The master of any vessel bound to the district of Burlington shall, before he passes the port of Philadelphia, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector thereof a like manifest; and the collector shall, after registering the manifest, transmit the same, duly certified to have been so deposited, to the officer with whom the entries are to be made; and the"

Tests.

Deposit of papers of ships passing by New York or Philadelphia abolished.  
R. S., sec. 2834, p. 547, amended.

SEC. 16. That sections twenty-five hundred and seventy, twenty-five hundred and seventy-one, twenty-five hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five hundred and seventy-five, twenty-five hundred and eighty-four, twenty-five hundred and eighty-five, twenty-eight hundred and twenty-four, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-five, twenty-eight hundred and ninety-seven, forty-one hundred and thirty-three, forty-one hundred and thirty-four, forty-two hundred and thirty-four, forty-five hundred and eighty-nine, and forty-five hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Repeal provisions.  
R. S., secs. 2570-2575, p. 509; secs. 2584, 2585, p. 511; sec. 2824, p. 540; sec. 2835, p. 547; sec. 2897, p. 561; secs. 4153, 4134, p. 796; sec. 4234, p. 818; secs. 4589, 4590, p. 889.

SEC. 17. That section twenty-seven hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words:

Forfeiture of sea stores.

"Sea stores and the legitimate equipment of vessels belonging to regular lines plying between foreign ports and the United States delayed in port for any cause may be transferred in such port of the United States under the supervision of the customs officers from one vessel to another vessel of the same owner without payment of duties, but duties must be paid on such stores or equipments landed for consumption, except American products."

Transfer of stores to vessels of same line permitted.  
R. S., sec. 2797, p. 541, amended.

SEC. 18. That section fifty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended to read:

"SEC. 5347. Every master or other officer of an American vessel on the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, who, without justifiable cause, beats, wounds, or imprisons any of the crew of such vessel or withholds from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflicts upon them any cruel and unusual punishment, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than five years, or by both."

Punishment for maltreating crew by officers.  
R. S., sec. 5347, p. 1039, amended.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify section forty-six hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 19. That article seven of section forty-five hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read:

"Seventh. Any regulations as to conduct on board and as to fines, short allowances of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which may be sanctioned by Congress or authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury not contrary to or not otherwise provided for by law, which the parties agree to adopt."

Repeal of flogging not affected.  
R. S., sec. 4611, p. 894.  
Shipping articles.  
R. S., sec. 4611, p. 872, amended.  
Additional regulations.

SEC. 20. That this Act shall take effect July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

To take effect July 1, 1897.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 390.**—An Act To authorize the Supreme Court of the United States to issue writs of certiorari to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the same cases and manner that it may do in respect of the circuit court of appeals.

District of Columbia.  
Supreme Court may  
issue certiorari to  
court of appeals.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in any case heretofore made final in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require, by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 391.**—An Act Revising and amending the statutes relating to patents.

Patents.  
Inventions not  
known to others.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by inserting on line four, after the word "country," the words "before his invention or discovery thereof," and on line five, after the word "thereof," the words "or more than two years prior to his application," so that the clause so amended will read as follows:

Inventions patent-  
able.  
R. S., sec. 4886, p. 946,  
amended.

"SEC. 4886. Any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof, not known or used by others in this country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law, and other due proceeding had, obtain a patent therefor."

Infringements.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to the third clause of said section after "thereof" and before "or" the following words: "or more than two years prior to his application for a patent therefor," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Pleadings and evi-  
dence in infringement  
action.  
R. S., sec. 4920, p. 952,  
amended.

"SEC. 4920. In any action for infringement the defendant may plead the general issue, and, having given notice in writing to the plaintiff or his attorney thirty days before, may prove on trial any one or more of the following special matters:

"First. That for the purpose of deceiving the public the description and specification filed by the patentee in the Patent Office was made to contain less than the whole truth relative to his invention or discovery, or more than is necessary to produce the desired effect; or,

"Second. That he had surreptitiously or unjustly obtained the patent for that which was in fact invented by another, who was using reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the same; or,

"Third. That it has been patented or described in some printed publication prior to his supposed invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to his application for a patent therefor; or,

"Fourth. That he was not the original and first inventor or discoverer of any material and substantial part of the thing patented; or,

"Fifth. That it had been in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years before his application for a patent, or had been abandoned to the public.

Proof.

"And in notices as to proof of previous invention, knowledge, or use of the thing patented, the defendant shall state the names of the patentees and the dates of their patents, and when granted, and the names and residences of the persons alleged to have invented or to have had the prior knowledge of the thing patented, and where and by whom it



had been used; and if any one or more of the special matters alleged shall be found for the defendant, judgment shall be rendered for him with costs. And the like defenses may be pleaded in any suit in equity for relief against an alleged infringement; and proofs of the same may be given upon like notice in the answer of the defendant, and with the like effect."

SEC. 3. That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by inserting on line one, after the words "no person," the words "otherwise entitled thereto," and on line three, after the words "caused to be patented," the words "by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns," and by erasing therein all that portion of the section which follows the words "in a foreign country," on lines three and four, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country" so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Patents for inventions patented abroad.

"SEC. 4887. No person otherwise entitled thereto shall be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, nor shall any patent be declared invalid, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country."

Securing patent in foreign country not to bar issue.  
R. S., sec. 4887, p. 946, amended.

SEC. 4. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the words "two years" in every place where they occur and substituting in lieu thereof the words "one year," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Limit of time for completing applications.

"SEC. 4894. All applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within one year after the filing of the application, and in default thereof, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within one year after any action therein, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable."

Applications to be completed in one year.  
R. S., sec. 4894, p. 947.

SEC. 5. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

Assignments.

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of the United States circuit court, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts under section seventeen hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant, or conveyance," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Acknowledgments.

"SEC. 4898. Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States. An assignment, grant, or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date thereof.

Assignments to be recorded in Patent Office.  
R. S., sec. 4898, p. 948, amended.

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of the United States circuit court, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts

Acknowledgments prima facie of assignment.

- R. S., sec. 1750, p. 311. under section seventeen hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant or conveyance."
- Actions for infringements. SEC. 6. That section forty-nine hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following sentence:
- Limitation of six years for recovery of damages. "But in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action," so that the section so amended will read as follows:
- Injunctions and recovery of damages for infringements. "SEC. 4921. The several courts vested with jurisdiction of cases arising under the patent laws shall have power to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for an infringement the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby; and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. And the court shall the same power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions in the nature of actions of trespass upon the case.
- Limitation. "But in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action."
- Requests of Departments for speedy action. SEC. 7. That in every case where the head of any Department of the Government shall request the Commissioner of Patents to expedite the consideration of an application for a patent it shall be the duty of such head of a Department to be represented before the Commissioner in order to prevent the improper issue of a patent.
- Effect. SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and sections one, two, three, and four, amending sections forty-eight hundred and eighty-six, forty-nine hundred and twenty, forty-eight hundred and eighty-seven, and forty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any patent granted prior to said date, nor to any application filed prior to said date, nor to any patent granted on such an application.
- Provisions not applicable to pending patents.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

- March 3, 1897. **CHAP. 392.**—An Act To amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights.
- Copyrights. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
- Penalty for inserting, selling, or importing articles falsely marked as copyright. "SEC. 4963. Every person who shall insert or impress such notice, or words of the same purport, in or upon any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving or photograph, or other article, whether such article be subject to copyright or otherwise, for which he has not obtained a copyright, or shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in this country; or shall import any book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph or other article bearing such notice of copyright or words of the same purport, which is not copyrighted in this country, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable
- R. S., sec. 4963, p. 959, amended.

one-half for the person who shall sue for such penalty and one-half to the use of the United States; and the importation into the United States of any book, chromo, lithograph, or photograph, or other article bearing such notice of copyright, when there is no existing copyright thereon in the United States, is prohibited; and the circuit courts of the United States sitting in equity are hereby authorized to enjoin the issuing, publishing, or selling of any article marked or imported in violation of the United States copyright laws, at the suit of any person complaining of such violation: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any importation of or sale of such goods or articles brought into the United States prior to the passage hereof."

Importation for-  
bidden.

Injunctions.

*Proviso.*  
Prior importations  
not affected.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing provision be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 393.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to charge a fee for the issuance of transcripts from the records of the health department.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to collect a fee of fifty cents, to be paid to the collector of taxes, and by him to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia for each transcript from the records of births, deaths, and marriages in the health department of said District: *Provided*, That no one transcript shall be made so as to apply to more than one birth, death, or marriage: *And provided further*, That no fee shall be charged for transcript furnished the various departments of the United States Government for official purposes.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Fee for copies from  
health records.

*Provisos.*

Limit.

No charge for official  
purposes.

Effect.

SEC. 2 That this Act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To amend section forty of "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so as to authorize the sale of forfeited domestic smoking opium to the highest bidder.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section forty of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended by adding at the end of said section the words "and may be sold to the highest bidder, pursuant to the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, if not valued as therein provided at over five hundred dollars; but if valued at more than five hundred dollars the sale shall be made pursuant to the judgment of the court in the proceedings for condemnation or forfeiture."

Opium.  
Sale of forfeited do-  
mestic, prepared.

Vol. 26, p. 621.  
R. S. sec. 3460, p. 685.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 395.—An Act Defining the jurisdiction of the United States circuit courts in cases brought for the infringement of letters patent.

March 3, 1897.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in suits brought for the infringement of letters patent the circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, in law or in equity, in the district of which the defendant is an inhabitant, or in any district in which the defendant, whether a person, partnership, or corporation, shall have committed acts of infringement and have a regular and established place of business. If such suit is brought in a district of which the defendant is not an inhabitant, but in which such defendant has a regular and

Patents.  
Suits for infringe-  
ments to be brought  
in district of defend-  
ant.

established place of business, service of process, summons, or subpoena upon the defendant may be made by service upon the agent or agents engaged in conducting such business in the district in which suit is brought.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 396.**—An Act To repeal chapter one thousand and sixty-one, Fiftieth Congress, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being an Act to grant right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company, and for other purposes

Fort Morgan, Ala.  
Right of way  
through reservation  
repealed.  
Vol. 25, p. 500.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That chapter one thousand and sixty-one, Fiftieth Congress, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being an Act to grant the right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

**CHAP. 397.**—An Act To revive and reenact a law to authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River.

Bridge over Monongahela River by Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company.  
Vol. 23, p. 733.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and re-enacted.

SEC. 2. That section eight of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Time for construction extended.  
Vol. 23, p. 739.

“SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and all the benefits of this Act shall inure and belong to the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Pennsylvania, its successors or assigns.”

Approved, March 3, 1897.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on the eighteenth day of said month.

December 21, 1896.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid Decembersalaries, December 18, 1896.

Approved, December 21, 1896.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Continuing in force section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

January 8, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and they are hereby, continued in force, and the joint select committee heretofore appointed under said section shall, when they have reached a final conclusion, report the same to Congress, not later than ten days after the beginning of its next session, together with such information as they shall have obtained.

Alcohol in the arts. Committee to investigate, continued. *Aute*, p. 195.

Vol. 28, p. 567.

Report.

Approved, January 8, 1897.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the building of a telephone line in the District of Columbia.

January 11, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority is hereby granted to William J. Browning, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, to build a telephone line from the House folding room to the new annex folding room in the McDowell Building, corner of North Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, using the Government poles now on North Capitol street.

House of Representatives. Telephone to folding room.

Approved, January 11, 1897.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To permit railroads in the District to occupy additional parts of streets to accommodate the traveling public attending the inaugural ceremonies.

January 16, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue to steam railroad

Inaugural ceremonies. Temporary use of streets by railroads.

companies in said District permits to temporarily occupy additional parts of streets for the purpose of accommodating the traveling public attending the inaugural ceremonies in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That such temporary occupation shall not exceed the period of fifteen days, and shall be subject to conditions prescribed by said Commissioners.

Approved, January 16, 1897.

*Proviso.*  
Duration, etc.

January 21, 1897.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Providing for the erection of a Government building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition.  
Government building.  
*Ante*, p. 477.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to solicit proposals and to contract for the erection of the building for the Government exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, authorized by the Act of Congress approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, without public advertisement.

Approved, January 21, 1897.

January 30, 1897.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to use Fort Bidwell for an Indian training school.

Fort Bidwell, Cal.  
May be used for Indian school.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Fort Bidwell, an abandoned military reservation, in Modoc County, California, together with all the lands, buildings, water system, and improvements thereon, having been turned over to the Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to use the same for the purposes of an Indian training school.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

February 3, 1897.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Extending time for compliance by Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company and the Belt Railway Company with provisions of section one of an Act entitled an Act to extend the routes of said railway companies, and so forth, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

District of Columbia.  
Time extended for Eckington and Belt railroad companies to use air motors.  
*Ante*, p. 318.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time granted by the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, within which the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, and the Belt Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, shall begin to equip those portions of their respective lines which are situated within the boundary of the city of Washington with compressed-air motors, be, and it is hereby, extended to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven:

To be equipped by July 1, 1898.

SEC. 2. That if said compressed-air motors shall be adopted, said companies shall completely equip their respective lines with such motive power on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Electric underground system to be used if air power not adopted.

SEC. 3. That if said compressed-air motive power shall not be adopted on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, then said railway companies shall, within one year from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, equip the respective lines in the city of Washington with an underground electric system: *Provided*, That in case the said companies shall fail to comply with all of the requirements of this Act by the time therein fixed the said companies and each of them shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia

*Provisos.*  
Fines for failure.

the sum of one hundred dollars for each day of such failure: *And provided further*, That if said companies shall fail to operate the whole of their respective lines as provided by An Act entitled An Act to extend the routes of said railway companies, and so forth, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in such manner and on such schedules as the Commissioners shall approve, then said companies and each of them shall forfeit and pay to the District Commissioners the sum of one hundred dollars for each day of such failure.

Failure to operate.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal, etc.

Approved, February 3, 1897.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permits to the executive committee on inaugural ceremonies for use of reservations or public spaces in city of Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and so forth.

February 6, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the executive committee on inaugural ceremonies for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the city of Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary thereon; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the said executive committee and in accordance with plans and designs to be approved by the Architect of the Capitol, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the building inspector of the District of Columbia.

Inaugural ceremonies.  
Use of reservations, etc., permitted.

*Proviso.*  
Stands.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the citizens' executive committee for the inaugural ceremonies, March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports, wherever necessary, and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: *Provided*, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: *Provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this Act the construction of additional underground conduits is specifically prohibited.

Temporary overhead wires for electric illumination.

*Provisos.*  
Removal.

Supervision.

Expense.

Additional conduits prohibited.

SEC. 3. That eight thousand two hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia, in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and

Appropriation for maintaining order, etc.

- property in said District from the twenty-eighth of February to the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, both inclusive. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and fixing fares by public conveyances during said period. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars in the police court of said District, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days.
- SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the committee on inaugural ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth (except battle flags), that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration and may be spared without detriment to the public service; such flags to be used by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion, and the interior of the reception hall: *Provided*, That the said committee shall indemnify the said Departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use.
- SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.
- Approved, February 6, 1897.
- Regulations.
- Fines, etc.
- Loan of flags, etc.
- Proviso.*  
Indemnity.
- Temporary overhead  
telegraph wires.

- February 13, 1897. [No. 10.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the Consular Regulations of eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
- Consular Regulations, 1896.  
Printing ordered.
- Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be printed of the Consular Regulations of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine hundred copies, eight hundred copies for the use of the Senate, sixteen hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five hundred copies to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for sale.
- Approved, February 13, 1897.

- February 15, 1897. [No. 11.] Joint Resolution For appointment of a member of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
- Volunteer Soldiers' Home.  
John Marshall Brown appointed manager.
- Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That John Marshall Brown, of the State of Maine, be, and is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed George L. Beal, deceased.
- Approved, February 15, 1897.

- February 17, 1897. [No. 12.] Joint Resolution To furnish the daily Congressional Record to members of the press, and so forth.
- Congressional Record.  
To be furnished newspaper correspondents daily.
- Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to supply to each newspaper correspondent whose name appears in the Congressional Directory, and who



makes application therefor for his personal use, and that of the paper, or papers he represents, one copy of the daily Congressional Record, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press, or elsewhere in the city of Washington, as he may direct.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Providing for the distribution of the maps and atlases of the United States Geological Survey. February 18, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Geological Survey be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, on the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to dispose of the topographic and geologic maps and atlases of the United States, made and published by the Geological Survey, at such prices and under such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and that a number of copies of each map or atlas, not exceeding five hundred, shall be distributed gratuitously among foreign governments and Departments of our own Government, to literary and scientific associations, and to such educational institutions or libraries as may be designated by the Director of the Survey and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.*

Geological Survey.  
Sale of maps and  
atlases.

Free distribution.

SEC. 2. That one copy of each map and atlas shall be sent to each Senator and each Representative and Delegate in Congress, if published within his term; and that a second copy shall be placed at the disposal of each such Senator, Representative, and Delegate.

Copies to Congress.

Approved, February 18, 1897.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies. February 19, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice-President of the United States March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in accordance with the programme adopted by the Committee of Arrangements appointed under resolution of the Senate of the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, including the pay for extra police for three days, at three dollars per day, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.*

Inaugural ceremonies.  
Appropriation for  
Senate expenses.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of India. February 19, 1897.

Whereas a famine exists in India, which is daily causing thousands of deaths among the poor, which famine can readily be relieved from the surplus products of other parts of the world; and

Preamble.

Whereas the people of the United States stand always ready to assist the distressed and afflicted wherever found, and California, Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas have already collected and donated wheat, flour, and corn for relief of the famishing inhabitants of India, which is now being conveyed free of charge by transportation companies to San Francisco for shipment to India: Therefore, be it

Famine in India.  
Secretary of Navy  
to furnish ship to con-  
vey relief.

Appropriation from  
naval fund.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ and place at the disposal of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco any ship or vessel belonging to the Navy of the United States best adapted for such service for the purpose of transporting to the famishing poor of India such contributions as may be made for their relief, or to charter and employ under the authority of the United States a suitable American steamship or vessel, with a cargo capacity of one thousand five hundred to three thousand tons, for the same purpose. Any sum of money which may be necessary to carry out the object of this resolution is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury heretofore appropriated for the support of the Navy.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution For the relief of farmers and truckmen in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Spaces at Center  
Market for sale of  
country produce.

Farmers, etc., ex-  
empt from license.

Provisos.  
Restriction.

Charges.

Sales by farmers.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the ordinance of the city of Washington approved May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, requiring the clerks of the several markets to lay off and mark in convenient spaces the several pavements adjoining and bordering on the market squares, which spaces may be used for the sale or exposure for sale of vegetables or other country produce, and extending the powers of the clerks to fifteen feet of the streets, measuring from the curb line on which said squares front, shall apply to the south front of Center Market and to a clerk who may be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; that the law passed in eighteen hundred and seventy-one by the District legislative assembly exempting from license "persons bringing marketing to the District," shall be and remain in full force; and that the said ordinance and law shall be applicable to farmers and truckmen raising produce doing business on the north side of B street north along the south front of the Center Market in said city of Washington: *Provided,* That nothing in this resolution shall be construed as extending the boundaries of the grounds occupied by the Washington Market Company beyond the limits defined in the charter of said company, or as affecting the issues in any pending litigation in the courts of the District of Columbia: *And provided further,* That no charge, license fee, or assessment of any kind for occupancy of a space on a market day and the evening previous thereto shall be levied upon any farmer or producer of vegetables or provisions bringing the same to market, except ten cents for a single team and fifteen cents for a double team; nor shall any fine or fee be assessed or punishment imposed upon any farmer or producer for selling at any time within the District during market hours any article of provision or vegetables grown or produced by him and sound and fit for use.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 23, 1897.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution To amend an Act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Right of way, Indian  
reservations, Minne-  
sota.  
Vol. 28, p. 505.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended

by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "five," and inserting the words "or its legal successor, the Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company," so that the bill will read:

"SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company or its legal successor, the Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company, unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservations within five years after the passage of this Act."

Time extended for construction by Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company.

Approved, February 23, 1897.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Admitting free of duty needlework and similar articles imported by New York Association of Sewing Schools for exhibition purposes. February 24, 1897.

Whereas the New York Association of Sewing Schools is collecting through diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in Europe, specimens of needlework and similar work done in the public schools of Europe, some of which specimens have already reached this country and are now in customs custody at New York: Therefore,

Preamble.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all articles of needlework and similar articles which have been made by pupils in the schools of Europe, which have or shall be imported from Europe for the sole purpose of exhibition by said New York Association of Sewing Schools, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe for the due exportation thereof at the close of such exhibition.

Needlework.  
Free entry for exhibition by New York Association of Sewing Schools.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the mayor of Buffalo tents, in loan, for the convenience of the Grand Army of the Republic at its annual encampment, to be held this year at that city. February 24, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to deliver out of the quartermaster stores to the order of Mayor Edgar B. Jewett, of the city of Buffalo, for the use of said city of Buffalo and its committees on the Thirty-first National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the following, namely: Sibley tents, common "A" tents, and flood sufferers' tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each, under such restrictions as is usual in such cases and with the proviso that no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of such property; the same to be delivered to the mayor of Buffalo at such time anterior to the event as may be agreed upon between the War Department and the mayor of the city of Buffalo.

Grand Army of the Republic.  
Loan of tents, etc., for annual encampment.

No expense.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver a condemned cannon to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo. February 26, 1897.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of Augustus F. Scheu, president of the citizens' committee of the Thirty-first National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo, New York, one dismounted condemned cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used by the said citizens' committee for the purpose of furnishing memorial

Grand Army of the Republic.  
Condemned cannon donated for annual encampment.

*Proviso.*  
*Condition.*

badges commemorative of the holding of such encampment at Buffalo, New York: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Providing for printing the reports from diplomatic and consular officers of the United States on the passport regulations of foreign countries.

Foreign passport  
regulations.  
Printing of report  
directed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be printed, under the direction of the Department of State, a special edition of three thousand copies of the reports from diplomatic and consular officers of the United States on the passport regulations of foreign countries for the Department of State, and three thousand copies for the use of Congress, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and two thousand for the use of the House.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of War to detail an officer of the United States Army to accept a position under the Government of the Greater Republic of Central America.

Army.  
Officer may be de-  
tailed as instructor,  
Greater Republic of  
Central America.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the United States Army, not above the rank of captain, who shall be permitted to accept from the Government of the Greater Republic of Central America the position of instructor in a military school in said Republic and the emoluments pertaining thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Providing for a comprehensive index to Government publications from eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Comprehensive In-  
dex of Government  
Publications.  
Preparation author-  
ized.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be prepared for publication in a single volume, under the direction of John G. Ames, the compiler of the Comprehensive Index of Government Publications, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, an index to all publications of the Government from eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the date at which the Descriptive Catalogue of Government Publications by Ben: Perley Poore terminates, to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the date at which the index by the superintendent of documents begins, said index to conform in its general plan to the above-named Comprehensive Index; and the compiler shall be entitled to receive, as compensation for this work, at the rate of one thousand dollars per Congress, to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as follows: Five hundred dollars whenever he shall certify to said officer that the index to the documents of any entire Congress is completed, and the balance when the copy for the entire work is ready for delivery to the Public Printer.

Pay to compiler.

Departmental, etc.,  
publications to be  
furnished.

SEC. 2. That the heads of the several Departments, Bureaus, and offices of the Government shall, upon the request of the compiler of the index, supply him with copies of all their publications issued during the period above indicated, or such information as will enable him to prepare the index herein provided for.

Copies for Senate  
and House.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of said index be printed and bound, five hundred for the use of the Senate and one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

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PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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# PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

May 16, 1895.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section one, of the Act of Congress, approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes", certain articles of agreement were made and concluded at the Yankton Indian Agency, South Dakota, on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by and between the United States of America and the Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dacotah Indians upon the Yankton reservation, whereby the said Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dacotah Indians, for the consideration therein mentioned, ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States, all their claim, right, title and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart to said tribe by the first article of the treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, between said tribe and the United States; and

Preamble.

Vol. 27, p. 137.

Vol. 28, p. 314.

Whereas, it is further stipulated and agreed by article eight that such part of the surplus lands by said agreement ceded and sold to the United States as may be occupied by the United States for agency, schools and other purposes, shall be reserved from sale to settlers until they are no longer required for such purposes, but all of the other lands so ceded and sold shall, immediately after the ratification of the agreement by Congress, be offered for sale through the proper land office, to be disposed of under the existing land laws of the United States, to actual and bona fide settlers only; and

Vol. 28, p. 316.

Whereas, it is also stipulated and agreed by article ten that any religious society, or other organization, shall have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of the said agreement, within which to purchase the lands occupied by it under proper authority for religious or educational work among the Indians, at a valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which shall not be less than the average price paid to the Indians for the surplus lands; and

Religious, etc., organizations.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress accepting, ratifying and confirming the said agreement approved August 15, 1894, section 12 (Pamphlet Statutes, 53d Congress, 2d session, pages 314 to 319),

Vol. 28, p. 319.

That the lands by said agreement ceded, to the United States shall, upon proclamation by the President, be opened to settlement, and shall be subject to disposal only under the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common school purposes and be subject to the laws of the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That each settler on said lands shall, in addition to the fees provided by law, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre, of which sum he shall pay fifty cents at the time of making his original entry and the balance before making final proof and receiving a certificate of final entry; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and

Disposal of lands.

four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

That the Secretary of the Interior, upon proper plats and description being furnished, is hereby authorized to issue patents to Charles Picotte and Felix Brunot, and W. T. Selwyn, United States interpreters, for not to exceed one acre of land each, so as to embrace their houses near the agency buildings upon said reservation, but not to embrace any buildings owned by the government, upon the payment by each of said persons of the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents.

That every person who shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants upon any of the lands by said agreement ceded, or upon any of the lands included in the Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation as created by the treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars.

and;

Whereas, all the terms, conditions and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribes of Indians and by the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement, have been, as I hereby declare, complied with:

Lands ceded by  
Yankton tribe of  
Sioux Indians open  
to settlement May 21,  
1895.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands acquired from the Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dacotah Indians by the said agreement, saving and excepting the lands reserved in pursuance of the provisions of said agreement and the act of Congress ratifying the same, will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon (central standard time), on the twenty first day of May, 1895 and not before, be open to settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreement, the statutes hereinbefore specified and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Schedule.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience, particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of Lands within the Yankton Reservation, South Dakota, to be opened to settlement by Proclamation of the President", and which schedule is made a part hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand-eight hundred and ninety-five, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President,  
EDWIN F. UHL  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 2.]

May 16, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 23, p. 323.

Whereas, pursuant to section one, of the act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes", certain articles of cession and agreement were made and concluded at the Siletz Agency, Oregon, on the thirty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by and between the United States of America and the Alsea and other Indians on Siletz Reservation in Oregon, whereby said Alsea and other

Indians, for the consideration therein mentioned, ceded and conveyed to the United States all their claim, right, title and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of said reservation, except the five sections described in article four of the agreement, viz: section nine, township nine south, range eleven west of the Willamette Meridian, and the west half of the west half of section five, and the east half of section six, and the east half of the west half of section six, township ten south, range ten west, and the south half of section eight, and the north half of section seventeen, and section sixteen, township nine south, range nine west, and the east half of the northeast quarter, and Lot three, section twenty, and south half, and south half of north half of section twenty-one, township eight, range ten west; and whereas it is further stipulated and agreed by article six that any religious society or other organization shall have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of this agreement within which to purchase the lands occupied by it, with proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, at the rate of \$2.50 per acre, the same to be conveyed to such society or organization by patent; and whereas it is provided in the *act of Congress*, accepting, ratifying and confirming said agreement, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, (Pamphlet Stats. pp. 286 to 338), section fifteen, that

Religious, etc., or organizations.

"The mineral lands shall be disposed of under the laws applicable thereto, and the balance of the land so ceded shall be disposed of until further provided by law under the town-site law and under the provisions of the homestead law: *Provided, however*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws shall, at the time of making his original entry, pay the sum of fifty cents per acre in addition to the fees now required by law, and at the time of making final proof shall pay the further sum of one dollar per acre, final proof to be made within five years from the date of entry, and three years' actual residence on the land shall be established by such evidence as is now required in homestead proofs as a prerequisite to title or patent", and,

Disposal of lands ceded.  
Vol. 23, p. 326.

Whereas it is provided,  
"That immediately after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall under such regulations as he may prescribe, open said lands to settlement after proclamation by the President and sixty days' notice;" and

Whereas all the terms, conditions and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribe of Indians hereinbefore mentioned, and the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement have been, as I hereby declare, provided for, paid and complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and by said agreement, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands acquired from the Alsea and other Indians, by said agreement, will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon (Pacific standard time), on the Twenty fifth day of July 1895 and not before, be opened to settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreement, the statutes above specified and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Lands ceded by Alsea, etc., Indians on Siletz Reservation, Oreg., open to settlement July 25, 1895.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Siletz Indian Reservation, in Oregon, opened to settlement by proclamation of the President, dated May 16th 1895", and which schedule is made a part hereof.

Schedule.

Warning is hereby given that no person entering upon and occupying said lands before said hour of twelve o'clock, noon, of the 25th day of July 1895, hereinbefore fixed, will ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any rights thereto, and that the officers of the United States will be required to strictly enforce this provision, which is authorized by the act of August 15, 1894, hereinbefore mentioned.

Persons warned not to enter on lands before time of opening.



In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Sixteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President,  
EDWIN F. UHL  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 3.]

May 18, 1895.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, by a written agreement, made on the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the Kickapoo Nation of Indians, in the Territory of Oklahoma, ceded, conveyed, transferred, and relinquished, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands particularly described in Article I of the agreement, *Provided*, that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member, native and adopted, of said Kickapoo tribe of Indians, 80 acres of land, in the manner and under the conditions stated in said agreement; and that when the allotments of land shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of the Interior the title thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees respectively for the period of twenty-five years in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (24 Stats., 388); and

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Religious, etc., or  
organizations.

Whereas, it is further stipulated and agreed by Article 6 of the agreement that wherever, in this reservation, any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry; and

Disposal of lands.  
Vol. 27, p. 563.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress accepting, ratifying, and confirming the said agreement with the Kickapoo Indians, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stats., pp. 557 to 563) section three:

"That whenever any of the lands, acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement or entry, they shall be disposed of (except sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township thereof) to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and townsite laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply): *Provided, however*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents an acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged, except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid. Until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation of the President of the United States, no person shall be permitted to enter upon or occupy any of said lands; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to make entry of any of said lands or acquire any title thereto: *Provided*, That any person having attempted to, but for any cause failed to acquire a title in fee under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make homestead entry upon said lands."; and

Whereas, allotments of land in severalty to said Kickapoo Indians have been made and approved in accordance with law and the provisions of the before-mentioned agreement with them; and

Allotments.  
Vol. 27, p. 557.

Whereas, it is provided by the act of Congress for the temporary government of Oklahoma, approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, section twenty-three (26 Stats., 92), that there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made where cash payments are provided for in the amount to be paid for each quarter section of land by reason of such reservation; and

Highways.  
Vol. 26, p. 92.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, (28 Stats., p. 37):

Adjoining entries.  
Vol. 28, p. 37.

"That every homestead settler on the public lands on the left bank of the Deep Fork River in the former Iowa Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, who entered less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, may enter, under the homestead laws, other lands adjoining the land embraced in his original entry when such additional lands become subject to entry, which additional entry shall not, with the lands originally entered, exceed in the aggregate, one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That where such adjoining entry is made residence shall not be required upon the lands so entered, but the residence and cultivation by the settler upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the land embraced in his additional entry; but such lands so entered shall be paid for, conformable to the terms of the Act acquiring the same and opening it to homestead entry." and;

Whereas, it is further provided in the act of Congress approved March 2, 1895, (28 Stats. p. 899).

School lands, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 899.

"That any State or Territory entitled to indemnity school lands or entitled to select lands for educational purposes under existing law may select such lands within the boundaries of any Indian reservation in such State or Territory from the surplus lands thereof, purchased by the United States after allotments have been made to the Indians of such reservation, and prior to the opening of such reservation to settlement." and:

Whereas, all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribes of Indians and by the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement, have been, as I hereby declare, complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and by other the laws of the United States, and by the said agreement, do hereby declare and make known that all of said lands hereinbefore described, acquired from the Kickapoo Indians by the agreement aforesaid, will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon (central standard time), Thursday, the twenty third day of the month of May, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and not before, be open to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in the said agreement, the statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto, saving and excepting such tracts as have been allotted, reserved or selected under the laws herein referred to, and such tracts as may be properly selected by the Territory of Oklahoma under and in accordance with the provisions of the act of March second eighteen hundred and ninety-five, hereinbefore quoted, prior to the time herein fixed for the opening of said lands to settlement.

Lands ceded by  
Kickapoo Indians,  
Oklahoma, open to set-  
tlement May 23, 1895.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Kickapoo Reservation, Oklahoma Territory, to be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President," but notice is hereby given that should any of the lands described in the accompanying schedule be properly selected by the Territory of Oklahoma under and in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, prior to the time herein fixed for the opening of said lands to settlement such tracts will not be subject to settlement or entry.

Schedule.

Entry on lands before day of opening, prohibited.

Notice, moreover, is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation, no person shall be permitted to enter upon or occupy the same; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to make entry of any of said lands or acquire any title thereto. The officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision.

Land districts designated.

And further notice is hereby given that all of said lands lying north of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north, are now attached to the Eastern Land District, the office of which is at Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory; and all of said lands lying south of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north are now attached to the Oklahoma land district, the office of which is at Oklahoma, Oklahoma Territory.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

EDWIN F. UHL

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 4.]

June 12, 1895.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Civil disturbances  
in Cuba.  
*Post*, p. 881.

Whereas, the Island of Cuba is now the seat of serious civil disturbances accompanied by armed resistance to the authority of the established Government of Spain, a power with which the United States are and desire to remain on terms of peace and amity; and,

Whereas, the laws of the United States prohibit their citizens, as well as all others being within and subject to their jurisdiction, from taking part in such disturbances adversely to such established Government, by accepting or exercising commissions for war-like service against it, by enlistment or procuring others to enlist for such service, by fitting out or arming or procuring to be fitted out and armed ships of war for such service, by augmenting the force of any ship of war engaged in such service and arriving in a port of the United States, and by setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for military enterprises to be carried on from the United States against the territory of such Government;

Now, Therefore, in recognition of the laws aforesaid and in discharge of the obligations of the United States towards a friendly power, and as a measure of precaution, and to the end that citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction may be deterred from subjecting themselves to legal forfeitures and penalties,

Citizens warned not  
to violate neutrality  
laws.

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all such citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws hereinbefore referred to, and do hereby warn them that all violations of such laws will be rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of said laws the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twelfth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety five,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 10, 1895.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement:"

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Spain and her provinces and colonial possessions the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Spain:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Spain.

Copyright benefits  
extended to subjects  
of Spain.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

[SEAL.]

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

November 4, 1895.

A PROCLAMATION.

The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American People during the year which is just past call for their sincere acknowledgment and devout gratitude.

Preamble.

November 28, 1895,  
set apart as a day of  
national thanksgiv-  
ing.

To the end therefore that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of the present month of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to be kept and observed by all our people.

On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand.

And with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
[SEAL.] five and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the Independence of the United States.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 7.]

November 8, 1895.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble,  
Vol. 28, p. 550.

Whereas section 17 of the act of August 28, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government and for other purposes," prohibits "the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States,"

Vol. 28, p. 733.

And whereas it is provided by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1895, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," "That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the President of the United States what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle and hides can be imported from such countries without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the President of the United States may suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle and hides in the manner provided by law,

And Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has now certified to me that the countries of Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the countries of North, Central and South America, including Mexico, are so far free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals that neat cattle may be imported from those countries into the United States, under the sanitary regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, without danger to the domestic animals of the United States; and that so far as the countries

above named, as well as all other countries from which hides are imported into the United States, are concerned, they are so far free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals that hides of neat cattle can be imported from all parts of the world, under proper regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without danger to the domestic animals of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle from the countries of Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the countries of North, Central and South America, including Mexico, and of the hides of neat cattle from all parts of the world, but all importations of neat cattle shall be made under the sanitary regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and all importations of hides shall be made under proper regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY  
*Secretary of State.*

Importation of neat cattle from Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland, Channel Islands, North, Central, and South America permitted.  
Importation of hides permitted.

[No. 8.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 8, 1895.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section five, of the act of Congress approved February 8, 1887, (24 Stats., 388), entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes", certain articles of cession and agreement were made and concluded at the Nez Perce Agency, Idaho, on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, by and between the United States of America and the Nez Perce Indians, whereby said Indians, for the consideration therein mentioned, ceded and conveyed to the United States all their claim, right, title and interest to all the unallotted lands set apart as a home for their use and occupation by the second article of the treaty between said Indians and the United States, concluded June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three (14 Stats., 647), and included in the following boundaries, to wit: "Commencing at the N. E. corner of Lake Wai-ha, and running thence, northerly, to a point on the north bank of the Clearwater river, three miles below the mouth of the Lapwai, thence down the north bank of the Clearwater to the mouth of the Hatwai creek; thence due north to a point seven miles distant; thence eastwardly, to a point on the north fork of the Clearwater, seven miles distant from its mouth; thence to a point on Oro Fino Creek, five miles above its mouth; thence to a point on the north fork of the south fork of the Clearwater, one mile above the bridge, on the road leading to Elk City, (so as to include all the Indian farms now within the forks;) thence in a straight line, westwardly to the place of beginning", saving and excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common-school purposes and be subject to the laws

Preamble.  
Nez Perce Reservation, Idaho.  
Vol. 24, p. 389.

Lands ceded.  
Vol. 14, p. 647.

of Idaho, and excepting the tracts described in articles one and two of the agreement, viz:

Lands retained.  
Vol. 28, p. 327.

"The said Nez Perce Indians hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of said reservation, saving and excepting the following described tracts of lands, which are hereby retained by the said Indians, viz:

In township thirty-four, range four west: Northeast quarter, north half and southeast of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, north half and east half of southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section thirteen, four hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-four, range three west: Sections ten, fifteen, thirty-six, one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres.

In township thirty-three, range three west; Section one; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, north half of northwest quarter section twelve, seven hundred and sixty acres.

In township thirty-five, range two west: South half of northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, southeast quarter section three; east half, east half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter section ten, section eleven; north half, north half of south half, section twenty-one; east half of northeast quarter, section twenty; sections twenty-two, twenty seven, thirty-five, four thousand two hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range two west: North half, southwest quarter, north half and southwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section thirteen; section fourteen; north half section twenty-three, west half of east half and west half of northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half of southwest quarter, west half of east half and northwest quarter and east half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-four; section twenty-nine, two thousand seven hundred acres.

In township thirty-three, range two west: West half and southeast quarter section six; section sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-seven; north half and north half of south half section thirty-four, two thousand eight hundred and eighty acres.

In township thirty-four, range one west: West half section two; sections three, four; north half and southwest quarter section eight; north half section nine; north half and north half of southwest quarter section eighteen; northwest quarter section seventeen, two thousand nine hundred and sixty acres.

In township thirty-seven, range one east: Section twenty; section twenty-one, less south half of south half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter (ten acres), one thousand two hundred and seventy acres.

In township thirty-six, range one east: South half of sections three, four; sections eleven, twelve, one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres.

In township thirty-six, range two east: Sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty; all of section twenty-five west of boundary line of reservation; sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, four thousand two hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-five, range two east: North half of sections sixteen, seventeen, section twenty-seven; north half of section thirty-four, one thousand six hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range two east: East half and east half of west half of southeast quarter section twenty-four, one hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range three east: South half of sections nineteen, twenty; north half; north half of south half; southwest quarter and north half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter; north half of south half of southeast quarter section twenty-three; north half; north half and north half of southwest quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter; southeast quarter section twenty-four; north half and southeast quarter of northeast quarter; north half of northwest quarter section twenty-five; south half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter section twenty-six; section twenty-nine; northeast quarter of northeast quarter and south half section thirty; northwest quarter and north half of southwest quarter section thirty-one; northeast quarter; north half and southeast quarter of northwest quarter section thirty-two; northwest quarter; north half of southwest quarter, section thirty-three, three thousand seven hundred acres.

In township thirty-three, range four east: South half of southeast quarter section eighteen; northeast quarter and fraction northeast of river in east half of northwest quarter section nineteen; fraction west of boundary line of reservation, in section twenty-two; west half and southeast quarter of section thirty-five, one thousand four hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-two, range four east: Fraction in west half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter; fraction in northwest quarter of southeast quarter section one; section six; south half of section six; west half and southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section nine, one thousand four hundred and ten acres.

In township thirty-one, range four east: South half of northeast quarter; southeast quarter of northwest quarter; northeast quarter of southwest quarter; southeast quarter section seventeen; northwest quarter section twenty-one, four hundred and eighty acres. Total, thirty-two thousand and twenty acres.

#### ARTICLE II.

It is also stipulated and agreed that the place known as "the boom" on the Clearwater River, near the mouth of Lapwai Creek, shall be excepted from this cession

and reserved for the common use of the tribe, with full right of access thereto, and that the tract of land adjoining said boom, now occupied by James Moses, shall be allotted to him in such manner as not to interfere with such right. Also that there shall be reserved from said cession the land described as follows: "Commencing at a point at the margin of Clearwater River, on the south side thereof, which is three hundred yards below where the middle thread of Lapwai Creek empties into said river; run thence up the margin of said Clearwater River at low-water mark, nine hundred yards to a point; run thence south two hundred and fifty yards to a point; thence southwesterly, in a line to the southeast corner of a stone building, partly finished as a church; thence west three hundred yards to a point; thence from said point northerly in a straight line to the point of beginning; and also the adjoining tract of land lying southerly of said tract, on the south end thereof; commencing at the said corner of said church, and at the point three hundred yards west thereof, and run a line from each of said points. One of said lines running on the east side and the other on the west of said Lapwai Creek; along the foothills of each side of said creek; up the same sufficiently far so that a line being drawn east and west to intersect the aforesaid lines shall embrace within its boundaries, together with the first above described tract of land, a sufficient quantity of land as to include and comprise six hundred and forty acres."

and excepting the land embraced in the William Craig donation claim, in Township 35 North, range 3 west. (See case of *Caldwell v. Robinson*, Federal Reporter, Vol. 59, p. 653); and

Whereas it is further stipulated and agreed by article six of the agreement that any religious society or other organization now occupying under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the lands ceded, shall have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of this agreement, within which to purchase the land so occupied, at the rate of three dollars per acre, the same to be conveyed to such society or organization by patent, in the usual form; and

Religious, etc., organizations.

Whereas, it is further agreed by article nine of the agreement that the lands by this agreement ceded, those retained, and those allotted to the said Nez Perce Indians shall be subject, for a period of twenty-five years, to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country, and that the Nez Perce Indian allottees, whether under the care of an Indian agent or not, shall, for a like period, be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the sale or other disposition of intoxicants to Indians; and

Intoxicants.  
Vol. 28, p. 330.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress, accepting, ratifying, and confirming said agreement, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (28 Stats., pp. 286 to 338), section 16:

Opening lands to settlement.

That immediately after the issuance and receipt by the Indians of trust patents for the allotted lands, as provided for in said agreement, the lands so ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President, and shall be subject to disposal only under the homestead, town-site, stone and timber, and mining laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each congressional township, which shall be reserved for common-school purposes and be subject to the laws of Idaho: *Provided*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre for agricultural lands, one-half of which shall be paid within three years from the date of original entry; and the sum of five dollars per acre for stone, timber, and mineral lands, subject to the regulations prescribed by existing laws; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid; and

Vol. 28, p. 332.

Whereas all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribe of Indians hereinbefore mentioned, and the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement have been, as I hereby declare, provided for, paid and complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and by said agreement, do hereby declare and make known that all of the unallotted and unreserved lands acquired from the Nez Perce Indians, by said agreement, will, at and after the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, (Pacific Standard time) on the 18th day of November 1895 and

Lands ceded by Nez, Perce Indians, Idaho, open to settlement, November 18, 1895.



not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreement, the statutes above specified and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Schedule.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of Lands within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, to be opened to settlement by Proclamation of the President", and which schedule is made a part hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 8th day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:  
RICHARD OLNEY  
*Secretary of State.*

[No. 9.]

January 4, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 23, p. 107.

Whereas: The Congress of the United States passed an Act which was approved on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Utah to form a Constitution and State Government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," which Act provided for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to meet, at the seat of government of the Territory of Utah, on the first Monday in March eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by the people of the proposed State and forming a Constitution and State Government for such State;

And whereas, delegates were accordingly elected who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed State their adoption of the Constitution of the United States, all as provided in said Act;

And whereas, said Convention, so organized, did, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State, as required by said Act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited; and did also by said ordinance make the other various stipulations recited in Section Three of said Act;

And whereas, said Convention thereupon formed a Constitution and State government for said proposed State, which Constitution, including said Ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as directed by said Act;

And whereas, the return of said election has been made and canvassed and the result thereof certified to me, together with a statement of the votes cast and a copy of said Constitution and Ordinance, all as provided in said Act, showing that a majority of the votes lawfully cast at such election was for the ratification and adoption of said Constitution and Ordinance;

And whereas the Constitution and Government of said proposed State are republican in form, said Constitution is not repugnant to the Con-

stitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence; and all the provisions of said Act have been complied with in the formation of said Constitution and government;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the Act of Congress aforesaid and by authority thereof, announce the result of said election to be as so certified and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by the Congress of the United States to entitle the State of Utah to admission into the Union have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said State and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States is now accomplished.

Admission of Utah  
as a State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety six,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 10.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 27, 1896.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement;"

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require;"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in the United States of Mexico the law permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of that Republic:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the citizens of the United States of Mexico.

Copyright benefits  
extended to citizens of  
Mexico.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six and of the  
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States the 120th.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 11.]

March 16, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 92.

Whereas, in a suit between the United States and the State of Texas, involving the title to, and jurisdiction over, all that territory lying between the North and South forks of the Red River, and the one hundredth degree of longitude, known and styled as "Greer County, Texas," the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the title to, and jurisdiction over, said territory is vested in the United States; and,

Whereas, The Choctaw Nation claims that the title to these lands passed to said Nation by virtue of treaties with the United States, and that the title of said Nation to said lands has not been extinguished, but that said Choctaw Nation has a right and interest therein; and

Whereas, it is claimed that divers persons settled upon said lands prior to the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, acting in good faith, upon the belief that the same belonged to and were subject to the jurisdiction of the State of Texas, and that Congress will be asked to extend to all such settlers suitable relief;

Greer County, Okla.

Now, Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, not admitting in any wise the validity of such claim on behalf of the Choctaw Nation, but for the purpose of preserving the status of said lands intact until such time as said claim of the Choctaw Nation thereto may be duly determined, and that the settlers hereinbefore referred to shall not be disturbed until Congress shall have fully considered their claims for relief, do hereby withdraw said lands from disposition under the public land laws of the United States, and declare the same to be in a state of reservation, until such time as this order of withdrawal may be revoked; and I do further warn and admonish all persons against entering upon said lands with a view to occupying the same, or settling thereon under the public land laws, during the existence of this order.

Lands withdrawn  
from entry.Persons warned not  
to enter on lands.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this Sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

By the President,  
RICHARD OLNEY  
*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 12.]

April 14, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are published hereby for the information of all concerned:

R. S., sec. 1956, p.  
343.Fur-bearing ani-  
mals, Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title XXIII, enacts that "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other

fur-bearing animal, except fur-seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur-seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Section 3 of the Act entitled "An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska;" approved March 2, 1889, provides:

"Sec. 3. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Bering Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper, if any such there be published, at each United States port of entry on the Pacific Coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons, and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

The Act entitled "An Act to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of the fur-seals and other fur-bearing animals" approved February 21, 1893, provides:

"That whenever the Government of the United States shall conclude an effective international arrangement for the protection of fur-seals in the North Pacific Ocean, by agreement with any power, or as a result of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration under the convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and so long as such arrangement shall continue, the provisions of section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, and all other provisions of the Statutes of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable, relative to the protection of fur-seals and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska, or in the waters thereof, shall be extended to and over all that portion of the Pacific Ocean included in such international arrangement. Whenever an effective international arrangement is concluded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the President to declare that fact by proclamation, and to designate the portion of the Pacific Ocean to which it is applicable, and that this Act has become operative; and likewise, when such arrangement ceases, to declare that fact and that this Act has become inoperative, and his proclamation in respect thereto shall be conclusive. During the extension as aforesaid of said laws for the protection of fur-seals or other fur-bearing animals, all violations thereof in said designated portion of the Pacific Ocean shall be held to be the same as if committed within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, but they may be prosecuted either in the District Court of Alaska, or in any District Court of the United States in California, Oregon or Washington."

An arrangement having been made for the protection of fur-seals, as a result of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration under the convention concluded as aforesaid, February 29, 1892, which prohibits the killing of seals at any time within a radius of sixty miles around the Pribilof Islands, or during May, June and July of each year, in that portion of the Pacific Ocean, inclusive of Bering Sea, situated to the North of the 35th. degree of North Latitude, and Eastward of the 180th. degree of longitude from Greenwich until it strikes the water boundary described in Article One of the Treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and following that line up to Bering Straits,

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, hereby declare that the said Act of Congress of February 21, 1893, has become operative; that, in accordance therewith, Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes is applicable to the waters above mentioned, included in the Award of the Tribunal at Paris given under the said convention of February 29, 1892, and that

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Laws prohibiting killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Bering Sea in dominion of United States.

Vol. 27, p. 472.

Extended to waters of North Pacific Ocean.  
Vol. 27, p. 947.

International arrangement.

Laws declared in effect.

Violations of laws  
for protecting fur  
seals to be punished.

I have caused the foregoing laws specially to be proclaimed to the end that their provisions may be known and observed.

I hereby proclaim that every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of said laws and of any other provisions of the statutes of the United States so far as the same may be applicable relative to the protection of fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, will be arrested and punished as therein provided, and all vessels so engaged, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 13.]

May 25, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement;"

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require;"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in the Republic of Chile the law permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of that Republic:

Copyright benefits  
extended to citizens  
of Chile.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the citizens of the Republic of Chile.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 27. 1896.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a proclamation dated the twelfth day of June, A. D. 1895, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances accompanied by armed resistance to the established government of Spain then prevailing in the Island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and

Preamble.  
Civil disturbances  
in Cuba.  
*Ante*, p. 870.

Whereas said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a power with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, continue to prevail in said Island of Cuba; and

Whereas since the date of said proclamation said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authoritative exposition by the judicial tribunal of last resort, and it has thus been declared that any combination of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of proceeding to and making war upon a foreign country with which the United States are at peace and provided with arms to be used for such purpose constitutes a "military expedition or enterprise" within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such "military expedition or enterprise," which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing or aiding in transportation for such "military expedition or enterprise;" and

Whereas by express enactment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offence against the United States, any act of one conspirator to effect the object of such conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and

Whereas there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid and may be misled into participation in transactions which are violations of said laws and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations;

Now, Therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed, that the international obligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that their citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, being seasonably apprised of their legal duty in the premises, may abstain from disobedience to the laws of the United States and thereby escape the forfeitures and penalties legally consequent thereon;

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction against violations of the said laws interpreted as hereinbefore explained and give notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby invoke the co-operation of all good

All persons in the  
United States warned  
not to violate neutral-  
ity laws.

citizens in the enforcement of said laws and in the detection and apprehension of any offenders against the same, and do hereby enjoin upon all the executive officers of the United States the utmost diligence in preventing, prosecuting, and punishing any infractions thereof.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 15.]

### THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

November 4, 1896.

Preamble.

The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of Nations for His watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts, their proneness to turn away from God's teachings, and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed, we should join together in approaching the Throne of Grace with praise and supplication.

November 26, 1896,  
set apart as a day of  
national thanksgiving.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday the twenty-sixth day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout our land.

On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation, and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen, and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of Heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving, the poor and needy; and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America [SEAL.] the One hundred and Twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

November 14, 1896.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas on June 21, 1890, the President of the United States by proclamation reserved certain lands in Juneau and Douglas City, Fort Wrangel and Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska for public buildings, barracks, parade grounds, parks, wharves, coaling stations, etc., which are fully set forth and particularly described in said proclamation.

Preamble.

And Whereas, a treaty of cession was exchanged and proclaimed on June 20, 1867, whereby the Russian Empire ceded to the United States the Territory of Alaska.

Vol. 15, p. 539.

And Whereas said treaty, by Article II, provided *inter alia* that:

"It is, however, understood and agreed that the churches, which have been built in the ceded territory by the Russian government, shall remain the property of such members of the Greek Oriental Church resident in the territory, as may choose to worship therein."

And Whereas there were included among the lands, hereinbefore referred to as reserved on June 21, 1890, certain lands in and about the town of Sitka, in said territory of Alaska, which are claimed by the Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Oriental Church, commonly styled the Greco-Russian Church, and described in the said treaty as the Greek Oriental Church.

Now, Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the Executive Order of June 21, 1890, making said reservations of lands in the Territory of Alaska, therein particularly described, is hereby modified, and said reservations are diminished, so that the following property, described in inventory B, attached to and referred to in the protocol of transfer, signed by the representative of Russia and the United States on October 26, 1867, and being in and about the town of Sitka aforesaid, be excluded therefrom, to wit:

Lands in Alaska reserved to the Greek Oriental Church.

The Cathedral Church of St. Michael, built of timber, situated in the centre of the city.

Description.

The Church of Resurrection, of timber, commonly called the Kalochian Church, situated near the battery number at the palisade separating the city from the Indian village.

102. A double storied timber building for Bishop house, with outbuildings, appurtenances, and grounds:

35. A timber house for church warden.

98. A timber house for the deacon.

104 } Three timber houses with their appurtenances and outbuildings  
105 } for lodging of priests.  
114 }

F }  
G } Four lots of ground belonging to the parsonages.  
H }  
I }

a The place commemorative of the old church.  
b A tomb.

Three cemeteries, two outside palisades, and one by the Church of the Resurrection.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President.

RICHARD OLNEY

Secretary of State.



[No. 17.]

December 3, 1896.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 25, p. 1484.

Whereas, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, upon proof then appearing satisfactory that no tonnage or light-house dues or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever were imposed upon American vessels entering the ports of the Empire of Germany, either by the Imperial Government or by the Governments of the German Maritime States, and that vessels belonging to the United States of America and their cargoes were not required in German ports to pay any fee or due of any kind or nature, or any import due higher or other than was payable by German vessels or their cargoes in the United States, the President did thereby declare and proclaim, from and after the date of his said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the suspension of the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, imposed upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Empire of Germany by section 11 of the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels and for other purposes";

Vol. 24, p. 81.

And whereas the President did further declare and proclaim in his Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight that the said suspension should continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes should be continued in the said ports of the Empire of Germany and no longer;

And whereas, it now appears upon satisfactory proof that tonnage or light-house dues or a tax or taxes equivalent thereto are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes entered in German ports higher and other than those imposed upon German vessels or their cargoes entered in ports of the United States, so that said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of said section 11 of the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six:

Revocation of proclamation suspending collection of tonnage duty on vessels from Germany.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesaid section 11 of the Act aforesaid as well as in pursuance of the terms of said Proclamation itself, do hereby revoke my said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight suspending the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum (which is imposed by the aforesaid section of said Act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the German Empire; this revocation of said Proclamation to take effect on and after the second day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Effect.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

[SEAL.]

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 31, 1896.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an act of Congress entitled "An Act To adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," was approved August 19, 1890, the said Act being in the following words:

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 320.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

Collisions at sea.  
Act prescribing regulations for preventing.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam-vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam-vessel.

The word "steam-vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these rules when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, AND SO FORTH.

Lights.

The word "visible" in these rules when applied to lights shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

ARTICLE 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

ART. 2. A steam-vessel when under way shall carry—(a) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than forty feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.

(b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(e) A steam-vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least fifteen feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

ART. 3. A steam-vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light six feet above or below such light, if the length of the tow measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed exceeds six hundred feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a), excepting the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than fourteen feet above the hull.

Such steam-vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

ART. 4. (a) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as a white light mentioned in article two (a), where they can best be seen, and if a steam-vessel in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least two miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

(b) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a), and if a

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—  
Continued.

steam-vessel in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least two miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than two feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in color, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(c) The vessels referred to in this article, when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(d) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and can not therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article thirty-one.

ART. 5. A sailing vessel under way and any vessel towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article two for a steam-vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand, lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

ART. 7. Steam-vessels of less than forty, and vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons, gross tonnage, respectively, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in article two (a) (b) and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:

First. Steam-vessels of less than forty tons shall carry—

(a) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than nine feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lanterns shall be carried not less than three feet below the white light.

Second. Small steam-boats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b).

Third. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than twenty tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph.

ART. 8. Pilot vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast-head, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the colored lights above mentioned, have at hand, ready for use, a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

Pilot-vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

ART. 9. Fishing vessels and fishing boats when under way and when not required by this article to carry or show the lights therein named shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

(a) Vessels and boats, when fishing with drift nets, shall exhibit two white lights from any part of the vessel where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet and not more than ten feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten feet. The lower of these two lights shall be the more forward, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all around the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than three miles.

Post, p. 890.

Post, pp. 890, 891.

(b) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—  
Continued.

First. If steam-vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a) a tricolored lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on either bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and, not less than six nor more than twelve feet below the tricolored lantern, a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon.

Second. If sailing vessels, of seven tons gross tonnage and upwards, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon, and shall also be provided with a sufficient supply of red pyrotechnic lights, which shall each burn for at least thirty seconds, and shall be shown on the approach of or to other vessels in sufficient time to prevent collision.

In the Mediterranean Sea the vessels referred to in subdivision (b) two may use a flare-up light in lieu of a pyrotechnic light.

All lights mentioned in subdivision (b) one and two shall be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Third. If sailing vessels of less than seven tons gross tonnage, shall not be obliged to carry the white light mentioned in subdivision (b) two of this article, but if they do not carry such light they shall have at hand, ready for use, a lantern showing a bright white light, which shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited where it can best be seen, in sufficient time to prevent collision; and they shall also show a red pyrotechnic light, as prescribed in subdivision (b) two, or in lieu thereof a flare-up light.

(c) Vessels and boats when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary, shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets.

(d) Fishing vessels and fishing boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show. All flare-up lights exhibited by a vessel when trawling or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall be shown at the after part of the vessel, excepting that if the vessel is hanging by the stern to her fishing gear, they shall be exhibited from the bow.

(e) Every fishing vessel and every boat when at anchor shall exhibit a white light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

(f) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction she shall show the light and make the fog-signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor, respectively. (See article fifteen (d) (e) and last paragraph.)

(g) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and vessels line-fishing with their lines out shall, if of twenty tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam-vessels with the whistle or siren, and if sailing-vessels with the fog-horn, each blast to be followed by ringing the bell.

(h) Sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in day-time indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal, where it can best be seen.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the light prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph.

ART. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twelve points of the compass, namely, for six points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

ART. 11. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry.

A vessel aground in or near a fair-way shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by article four (a).

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal.

ART. 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and

Regulations to pre-  
vent collisions at sea—  
Continued.

signal-lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship-owners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

ART. 14. A steam-vessel proceeding under sail only but having her funnel up, shall carry in day-time, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape two feet in diameter.

#### SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, AND SO FORTH.

Fog, etc., signals.  
*Port.* p. 892.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam-vessels" on the whistle or siren.
2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds' duration.

A steam-vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. [In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.] A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, viz:

(a) A steam-vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

(b) A steam-vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between them.

(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

(e) A vessel at anchor at sea, when not in ordinary anchorage ground, and when in such a position as to be an obstruction to vessels under way, shall sound, if a steam-vessel, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts with her whistle or siren, followed by ringing her bell; or, if a sailing-vessel, at intervals of not more than one minute, two blasts with her fog-horn, followed by ringing her bell.

(f) A vessel when towing shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

(g) A steam-vessel wishing to indicate to another "The way is off my vessel, you may feel your way past me," may sound three blasts in succession, namely, short, long, short, with intervals of about one second between them.

(h) A vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable shall, on hearing the fog-signal of an approaching vessel, sound in answer three prolonged blasts in succession.

(i) A vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to maneuver as required by these rules, shall, on hearing the fog-signal of an approaching vessel, sound in answer four short blasts in succession.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

#### SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.

Speed.

ART. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Steering and sailing  
rules.

#### STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

##### PRELIMINARY—RISK OF COLLISION.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

ART. 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

ART. 18. When two steam-vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

ART. 19. When two steam-vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

ART. 20. When a steam-vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing-vessel.

ART. 21. Where by any of these rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

ART. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

ART. 23. Every steam-vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

ART. 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

ART. 25. In narrow channels every steam-vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

ART. 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

ART. 27. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

#### SOUND-SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

Sound signals.

ART. 28. The words "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam-vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, namely:

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going at full speed astern."

#### NO VESSEL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

ART. 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—Continued.

Post, p. 890.

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—  
Continued.

# RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBORS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

ART. 30. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland waters.

Distress signals.

## DISTRESS SIGNALS.

*Post*, p. 891.

ART. 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

In the day time—

First. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute;

Second. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N C;

Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;

Fourth. Rockets or shells as prescribed below for use at night;

Fifth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night—

One. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute;

Two. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, and so forth);

Three. Rockets or shells, bursting in the air with a loud report and throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time at short intervals;

Four. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing regulations for preventing collisions at sea for the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas, and in all waters connected therewith navigable by sea-going vessels, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

Vol. 28, p. 82.

And whereas an act of Congress entitled "An Act To amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea,'" was approved May 28, 1894, the said act being in the following words:

Vol. 26, p. 322.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That article seven of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be amended to read as follows:

Lights on small  
vessels.  
*Ante*, p. 886.

"ART. 7. Steam vessels of less than forty, and vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in article two (a), (b), and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:

"First. Steam vessels of less than forty tons shall carry—

"(a) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than nine feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

"(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lanterns shall be carried not less than three feet below the white light.

"Second. Small steamboats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b).

"Third. Vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

"Fourth. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

"The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph."

That article nine be hereby repealed.

That article twenty-one be amended to read as follows:

"Article twenty-one. Where, by any of these rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed.

"NOTE.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision can not be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision." (See articles twenty-seven and twenty-nine.)

Fishing vessels.  
*Ante*, p. 888.  
*Ante*, p. 889.  
Vol. 28, p. 281.

That article thirty-one be amended to read as follows:

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—  
Continued.  
Distress signals.

"DISTRESS SIGNALS.

"Article thirty-one. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

*Ante*, p. 890.

"In the daytime—

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. The international code signal of distress indicated by N C.

"Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

"At night—

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth).

"Third. Rockets or shells throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus."

And whereas it was provided by section 3 of the said act of August 19, 1890, that it should take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose;

Vol. 28, p. 1250.

And whereas the President did, in virtue of the authority vested in him by the said section 3 of the act of August 19, 1890, issue a proclamation on the 13th day of July, 1894, declaring the 1st day of March, 1895, as the day on which the said act approved August 19, 1890, as amended by the act approved May 28, 1894, should take effect;

And whereas an act of Congress entitled "An Act Relating to lights on fishing vessels," was approved August 13, 1894, the said act being in the following words:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* That article ten of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act to adopt the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea," so far as said article relates to lights for fishing vessels, is hereby reenacted and continued in force, anything in the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea.'" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Lights on fishing vessels.  
Vol. 28, p. 281.

And whereas the said article of the act approved March 3, 1885, entitled "An Act to adopt the "Revised International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea," reenacted by the said act of August 13, 1894, is as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 439.

ARTICLE 10. Open boats and fishing-vessels of less than twenty tons net registered tonnage, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall not be obliged to carry the colored side-lights; but every such boat and vessel shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side, and on approaching to or being approached by another vessel such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

Lights on fishing vessels.  
*Ante*, pp. 886, 890.

The following portion of this article applies only to fishing-vessels and boats when in the sea off the coast of Europe lying north of Cape Finisterre:

(a) All fishing-vessels and fishing-boats of twenty tons net registered tonnage or upward, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall carry and show the same lights as other vessels under way.

(b) All vessels when engaged in fishing with drift-nets shall exhibit two white lights from any part of the vessel where they can be best seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet and not more than ten feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel of the vessel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten feet. The lower of these two lights shall be the more forward, and both of them shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to show all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, for a distance of not less than three miles.

(c) All vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-nets shall exhibit, from some part of the vessel where they can be best seen, two lights. One of these lights shall be red and the other shall be white. The red light shall be above the white light, and shall be at a vertical distance from it of not less than six feet and not more than twelve feet; and the horizontal distance between them, if any, shall not be more than ten feet. These two lights shall be of such a character



Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—  
Continued.

and contained in lanterns of such construction as to be visible all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, the white light to a distance of not less than three miles and the red light of not less than two miles.

(d) A vessel employed in line-fishing, with her lines out, shall carry the same lights as a vessel when engaged in fishing with drift-nets.

(e) If a vessel, when fishing with a trawl, dredge, or any kind of drag-net, becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall show the light and make the fog-signal for a vessel at anchor.

(f) Fishing-vessels and open boats may at any time use a flare-up in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show. All flare-up lights exhibited by a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall be shown at the after-part of the vessel, excepting that if the vessel is hanging by the stern to her trawl, dredge, or drag-net they shall be exhibited from the bow.

(g) Every fishing-vessel and every open boat when at anchor between sunset and sunrise shall exhibit a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

(h) In a fog a drift-net vessel attached to her nets, and a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and a vessel employed in line-fishing with her lines out, shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, make a blast with her fog-horn and ring her bell alternately.

Vol. 28, p. 680.

And whereas an act of Congress entitled "An Act To postpone the enforcement of the Act of August 19, 1890, entitled 'An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea,'" was approved February 23, 1895, the said act being in the following words:

Whereas the President, in accordance with the proposition of Great Britain to enforce on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and on the representations of that Government that those regulations had received the general approval of the several foreign maritime powers, pursuant to section three of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," issued on July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, his proclamation fixing March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as the time when the provisions of said Act, as amended, embodying said revised international regulations shall take effect; and

Whereas the Government of Great Britain has withdrawn from the position, communicated to this Government on April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, that no time should be lost in carrying those regulations into effect, and on January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, announced to this Government that the Government of Great Britain now finds it impossible until Parliament has been consulted to fix a date for bringing the regulations into force, and earnestly requests this Government to consent to a temporary postponement of the enforcement of said regulations; and

Whereas it is desirable that the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be put into force simultaneously by the maritime powers: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, take effect not on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, but at a subsequent time, to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

Vol. 28, p. 1259.

And whereas the President did, in virtue of the authority vested in him by the said act of February 23, 1895, issue a proclamation on the 25th day of February, 1895, giving notice that the said act of August 19, 1890, as amended by the act of May 28, 1894, would not go into force on March 1, 1895, the date fixed in his said proclamation of July 13, 1894, but on such future date as might be designated in a proclamation of the President to be issued for that purpose;

*Ante*, p. 381.

And whereas an act of Congress entitled "An Act To amend an Act approved August 19, 1890, entitled 'An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea,'" was approved June 10, 1896, the said act being in the following words:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That article fifteen of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be amended to read as follows:

Fog, etc., signals.  
*Ante*, p. 888.

"ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

"First. By 'steam vessels' on the whistle or siren.

"Second. By 'sailing vessels' and 'vessels towed' on the fog horn.

"The words 'prolonged blast' used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

"A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small seagoing vessels.) A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

Regulations to prevent collisions at sea—Continued.

"In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:

"(a) A steam vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

"(b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between.

"(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.

"(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

"(e) A vessel when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to maneuver as required by the rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article, at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely: One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

"Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute."

SEC. 2. That said Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, shall take effect at a subsequent time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

And whereas it was provided by section 2 of the act approved June 10, 1896, that the said act of August 19, 1890, as amended, should take effect at a subsequent time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby, in virtue of the authority vested in me, by section 3 of the act of August 19, 1890, and by section 2 of the act of June 10, 1896, proclaim the 1st day of July, 1897, as the day on which the said act approved August 19, 1890, as amended by the act approved May 28, 1894, by the act approved August 13, 1894, and by the act approved June 10, 1896, shall take effect.

Regulations to take effect July 1, 1897.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 19.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
California.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eight (8) East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, California; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range six (6) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) South, to its intersection with the east boundary line of the "Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero"; thence southeasterly along the boundary line of said rancho and the boundary line of "Rancho San Jacinto Viejo" to the most southeasterly point of said last named rancho; thence westerly along the south boundary of said "Rancho San Jacinto Viejo" to the point of intersection by the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township five (5) South, Range one (1) East; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township six (6) South, Range one (1) East; thence easterly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range two (2) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges one (1) and two (2) East, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range two (2) East; thence along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range two (2) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line between Townships nine (9) and ten (10) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) East, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eight (8) and nine (9) East, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South,

to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range eight (8) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all irrigation rights and lands lawfully acquired therefor and all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Irrigation rights and prior valid entries excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-  
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation, Utah.

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) North, to the south-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence northerly along

Boundaries.

the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North, to its point of intersection with the Green River; thence in a southeasterly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to the point for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between said ranges to the point for the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) South, to the north-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence southerly along the west boundary of said township to its intersection with the east boundary of the Uintah Indian Reservation; thence northwesterly along said Indian reservation boundary to the north-east corner of said reservation; thence southwesterly along the north boundary of said Indian reservation to the intersection therewith by the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East; thence northerly along said range line, surveyed and unsurveyed, to the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 21.]

February 22, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble,  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,  
Washington.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range nine (9) East, Willamette Base and Meridian, Washington; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, subject to the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) North, to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) East, subject to the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) North, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) East, subject to the proper offsets on the Third (3rd) and Fourth (4th) Standard Parallels North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line between Townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) North, to the south-west corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East, subject to the proper offsets on the township line between Townships seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) North, and on the Fourth (4th), Third (3rd) and Second (2nd) Standard Parallels North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships five (5) and six (6) North, to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) East, subject to the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township four (4) North, Range five (5) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) North, to the south-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range nine (9) East, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 27, p. 1063.

To include the Pacific Forest Reserve.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Whereas, a portion of the land embraced within the limits above described was reserved by proclamation of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and designated as "The Pacific Forest Reserve";

And whereas, it appearing proper that the entire area herein described should be distinguished by the name of the most notable landmark within its boundaries, the title "The Pacific Forest Reserve" is hereby abolished, and the reservation established by this proclamation shall be known as The Mt. Rainier Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 22.]

February 22, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
California.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range twenty-four (24) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township six (6) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges

twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) East, to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) North, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range twenty (20) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) North, to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the south-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) East, subject to the easterly offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range seventeen (17) East; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range eighteen (18) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North, to the south-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range twenty-four (24) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 23.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

# A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.



reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the States of Idaho and Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
Idaho and Montana.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the afore-said Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the States of Idaho and Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) East, Boise Meridian, Idaho; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) East, to the point of intersection with the Salmon River; thence in an easterly direction along the middle of the channel of said river to the point of intersection for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) East; thence northerly along said unsurveyed range line to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Idaho and Montana; thence in an easterly direction along said State boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges nineteen (19) and twenty (20) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly along said range line to the Base Line; thence westerly along said base line to the south-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range twenty (20) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township two (2) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) West, allowing for the proper offsets on the First (1st) and Second (2nd) Standard Parallels North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) North, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Montana and Idaho; thence along said State boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed township line between Townships thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) North, Idaho; thence westerly along said township line to the point for the north-west corner of Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range five (5) East, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-

[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) West, Willamette Base and Meridian, Washington; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) West, to the point for the north-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) North, Range five (5) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line to the point for the south-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) North, Range four (4) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed and surveyed Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township twenty-five (25) North, Range three (3) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges two (2) and three (3) West, to the north-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range three (3) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township thirty (30) North, Range nine (9) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line between Townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) North, to the north-east corner of Township thirty (30) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly along the range line to its intersection with the shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca; thence

Preamble.  
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Forest reservation,  
Washington.

Boundaries.

northwesterly along said shore line to the east boundary of the Makah Indian Reservation; thence southerly along the east boundary to the southeast corner of said reservation and westerly along the south boundary thereof to the high-water-mark on the Pacific Coast; thence southerly along said coast line to the north boundary of the Quinalt Indian Reservation; thence southeasterly along the north boundary to the eastern point of said reservation and southwesterly along the south boundary thereof to the point of intersection with the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to the southeast corner of Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-  
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 25.]

February 22, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of South Dakota, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
South Dakota.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and

being situate in the State of South Dakota, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota; thence westerly along the Black Hills Base Line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) East, to the north-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming; thence southerly along said State boundary line to the point of intersection by the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, Black Hills Base Line; thence easterly along said township line to the south-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line between Townships five (5) and six (6) South, to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range six (6) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the southwest corner of Township four (4) South, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East, to the north-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range seven (7) East, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public

Preamble.  
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reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the States of Idaho and Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
Idaho and Washing-  
ton.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the afore-said Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all that tract of land situate in the States of Idaho and Washington, embraced within the following boundaries, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Bounded on the east by the summit of the ridges dividing the waters tributary to the Kootenai River and Priest Lake and River; on the west by the summit of the ridges dividing the waters tributary to the Pend d'Oreille River or Clarke's Fork of the Columbia River and Priest Lake and River; on the north by the international boundary line between the States of Idaho and Washington and the British possessions, connecting the east and west boundaries above described; on the south by the township line between Townships fifty-six (56) and fifty-seven (57) north of the Base Line, Idaho, projected to connect the east and west boundaries above described.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:  
RICHARD OLNEY  
*Secretary of State.*

[No. 27.]

February 22, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public

reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,  
Washington.

Beginning at the point for the south-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range eight (8) East, Willamette Meridian, Washington; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) East, to the point for the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) East, to the point for the north-west corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) East, to its point of intersection with the international boundary line between the State of Washington and the British possessions; thence easterly along said international boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly along said unsurveyed range line, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets on the Ninth (9th) and Eighth (8th) Standard Parallels North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range (8) East, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[SEAL.]

[No. 28.]

February 22, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,  
Wyoming.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges one hundred and nine (109) and one hundred and ten (110) West, to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone National Park Timber Land Reserve as established by proclamation of September tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; thence westerly along said boundary to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence southerly along said State boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed township line between Townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43) North; thence easterly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line between Townships forty-two (42) and forty-three (43) North, to the south-east corner of Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 29.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,  
Montana.

Beginning at the point on the south boundary of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation where said boundary line is intersected by the range line between Ranges eight (8) and nine (9) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence southwesterly along the south boundary to the south-west corner of said reservation and northwesterly along the west boundary thereof, as defined and described in the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes", to the point where the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) West, will intersect said boundary line; thence southerly along said unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the south-west corner of said Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty (30) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township thirty (30) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed section line, subject to the proper offset on the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-east corner

Boundaries.

*Ante*, p. 354.



of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line to the south-east corner of Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed township line to its intersection with the east shore of Flathead Lake; thence southerly along the shore of said lake to the north boundary of the Flathead Indian Reservation; thence easterly along the north boundary to the north-east corner of said reservation and southerly along the east boundary thereof to the point where said boundary line will be intersected by the unsurveyed Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said unsurveyed parallel to the point for the south-east corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seven (7) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range nine (9) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges eight (8) and nine (9) West, subject to the proper offsets on the Fifth (5th), Sixth (6th) and Seventh (7th) Standard Parallels North, to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

Rights of Blackfeet  
Reservation Indians  
protected.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

The rights and privileges reserved to the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation by Article I of the agreement set forth in, and accepted, ratified, and confirmed by the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, hereinbefore referred to, respecting that portion of their Reservation relinquished to the United States by said Article I, shall be in no way infringed or modified by reason of the fact that a part of the area so relinquished is embraced within the limits of the boundaries herein described and set apart as a forest reservation; nor shall the right of occupation, location, and purchase of said relinquished lands under the provisions of the mineral-land laws, accorded by said Act of Congress, be abridged.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 30.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,  
Wyoming.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence westerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence easterly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township fifty-five (55) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the north-west corner of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly along

Boundaries.

the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North, to the south-west corner of Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Montana; thence westerly along said State boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly along said unsurveyed range line to the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said standard parallel to the north-east corner of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West, to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the south-west corner of Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-seven (87) and eighty-eight (88) West, to the south-west corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line between Townships forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) North, to the south-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries  
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-

[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 31.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 22, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation  
Montana.

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) West, to the north-west corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) North, to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence along the section lines, southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), and easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) West, to the south-east corner of said Township thirty-one (31) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range sixteen (16) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) West, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty (30) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) North, to the point for the south-east corner of said Township thirty (30) North; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) West, to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said Township thirty (30) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence along the unsurveyed section lines, easterly to the point for the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), and northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township thirty (30) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between

Boundaries.

*Act*, p. 354.

Townships thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) North, to the point for the south-east corner of Township thirty-one (31) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) West, to the point where it will intersect the west boundary of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, as said boundary is defined and described in the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes"; thence northwesterly along the boundary of said Indian Reservation to its point of intersection with the international boundary line between the State of Montana and the British possessions; thence westerly along said international boundary line to the point for the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) West, to the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range twenty-six (26) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) West, to the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Rights of Indians on Blackfeet Reservation protected.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

The rights and privileges reserved to the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation by Article I of the agreement set forth in, and accepted, ratified, and confirmed by, the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, hereinbefore referred to, respecting that portion of their Reservation relinquished to the United States by said Article I, shall be in no way infringed or modified by reason of the fact that a part of the area so relinquished is embraced within the limits of the boundaries herein described and set apart as a forest reservation; nor shall the right of occupation, location, and purchase of said relinquished lands under the provisions of the mineral-land laws, accorded by said Act of Congress, be abridged.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 32.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 24, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive. Senate to convene  
March 4, 1897.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the City of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States, at Washington the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY

*Secretary of State.*